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INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
OFFICE—Room No. 2, COLUMBIAN Building,
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Office in Ent's Building, near Court House,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
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JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
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F. P. BILLMEYER,
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ROBERT R. LITTLE,
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Office hours every afternoon and evening. Special attention given to the eye and the fitting of glasses. Telephone connection.

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Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, having opened a dental office in LOCKARD'S BUILDING, corner of Main and Centre streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
Is prepared to receive all patients requiring professional services.
ELECTRIC VIBRATOR USED.
ETHER, GAS, AND LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS,
administered for the painless extraction of teeth free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, ETC., ETC.
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Sts.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Orders will receive prompt attention.

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, Sleighs, Platform Wagons, &c.
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First-class work always on hand. Repairing neatly done.
Prices reduced to suit the times.

W. H. HOUSE,
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Office, Barton's Building, Main St., bel. Market,
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All styles of work done in a superior manner, and all work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN,
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The Columbian.

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BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 18, 1890.

VOL. 25. NO. 29

Finest Line of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES IN THE COUNTY

AT

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PLUMBER AND GAS FITTER

DEALER IN

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FIRE INSURANCE,
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These old corporations are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES, are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.
Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined, by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

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The Best Burning Oil That Can be Made From Petroleum.

It gives a brilliant light. It will not smoke the chimneys. It will not char the wick. It has a high fire test. It will not explode. It is pre-eminently a family safety oil.

We Challenge Comparison with any other illuminating oil made.

We Stake our Reputation, as Refiners, upon the Statement that it is

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All the latest appliances for manufacturing, treating, filling and extracting teeth. All styles of work warranted as represented. Office on Main Street, near East. 5-16-1y.

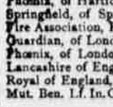
Catarrh

IS a blood disease. Until the poison is expelled from the system, there can be no cure for this loathsome and dangerous malady. Therefore, the only effective treatment is a thorough course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the best of all blood purifiers. The sooner you begin the better; delay is dangerous.

"I was troubled with catarrh for over two years. I tried various remedies, and was treated by a number of physicians, but received no benefit until I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles of this medicine cured me of this troublesome complaint and completely restored my health."—Jesse M. Boggs, Holman's Mills, N. C.

"When Ayer's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me for catarrh, I was inclined to doubt its efficacy. Having tried so many remedies, with little benefit, I had no faith that anything would cure me. I became emaciated from loss of appetite and impaired digestion. I had nearly lost the sense of smell, and my system was badly deranged. I was about discouraged, when a friend urged me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and referred me to persons whom it had cured of catarrh. After taking half a dozen bottles of this medicine, I am convinced that the only sure way of treating this obstinate disease is through the blood."—Charles H. Maloney, 113 River st., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.



Eases Pain Instantly. Strengthens Weak Parts. Quiets Nervousness.

Hop Plasters
A New England Household Remedy.
Universally popular because of real medicinal merit. For the countless pains and aches, soreness or weaknesses, no matter how caused or how severe, which attack the human body, no remedy in the world is so prompt and thorough in relieving, curing and restoring as the Hop Plaster.
Unsolicited Testimony of thousands of people, and the constantly increasing sale of these plasters, is ample proof of the truth of this assertion.
HOP PLASTERS never burn or irritate.
If you suffer apply one now; you'll feel happier to-morrow. Feels good the moment put on.
BUT SEE HERE. Hop Plasters are sold by all medicine dealers. Don't be swindled into taking a substitute or imitation. Signature of the proprietors will be found on the genuine goods.
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Examine when you buy. Avoid dishonest dealers.

Dec. 13—Aug. 8.

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COMPANIES REPRESENTED:

	ASSETS.
Ætna Fire Ins. Co. of Hartford,	$9,528,388.97
Hartford, of Hartford,	5,388,609.97
Phœnix, of Hartford,	4,778,469.13
Springfield, of Springfield,	3,099,903.98
Fire Association, Philadelphia,	4,512,782.29
Guardian, of London,	20,603,323.71
Phœnix, of London,	6,924,563.48
Lancashire of Eng., (U. S. Branch)	1,642,195.00
Royal of England, " "	4,853,564.00
Mut. Ben. L.I. In. Co. Newark, N J	41,379,328.33

Losses promptly adjusted and paid at this office,
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Liverpool, London, and Globe, largest in the World, and perfectly reliable.

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Imperial, of London,	$9,658,479.09
Continental of New York,	5,239,981.28
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Niagara, of New York,	2,260,479.86

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W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR,
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Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms, hot and cold water; and all modern conveniences.

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Real Estate Bought and Sold.
Parties desiring to buy horses and wagon would do well to call on the above.

Every Young Man

Who contemplates pursuing a course of study in the commercial branches, should have free copies of the illustrated circular and 27th Annual Catalogue of the
ROCHESTER BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,
describing the new building, which for extent, convenience, furnishing, decorations and general elegance, is not elsewhere approached in the United States. For thorough, practical instruction in the useful branches, this institution has long stood at the head. 6-20-3 m.
WILLIAM & ROGERS, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

THE FIELD OF HONOR.

"It is all arranged," said Clavignac, in a loud voice, entering the cafe where Fougeret, surrounded by the usual group of journalists and other professional men who frequented the place, was awaiting his friend's return; "pistols at twenty paces; firing to continue until a result is reached."

"Good," said Fougeret, calmly; "and the rendezvous?"

"To-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, on the Vezinet race course. You will go with us to Asnieres. Order me a carriage for 8 o'clock, and be sure to have the driver we had in the last affair. He will bring us luck."

"Agreed."

"And do not forget the doctor. Leave the pistols to me. I have a new set and it will be an excellent opportunity to try them."

"I leave it all to you."

And after warmly pressing Clavignac's hand Fougeret nodded a hasty adieu to his friends and quitted the room.

"A cool hand, that Fougeret," remarked the sporting editor of morning paper in a knowing manner.

"Yes, very cool," came in a chorus from the little group, as it their comrade's courage in some way redounded to their own credit.

"Well, he ought to be," declared Clavignac, pouring out a glass of absinthe; "he is familiar with the situation; if I count right this is his fourth affair."

"Indeed?" returned the journalist, respectfully. "I must put him down for my next article on the swordsmen of Paris."

In the meantime Fougeret had gained the street. On reaching the door of the cafe he paused for a moment to reflect, and after a decisive gesture started along the boulevard at a rapid rate. In a few minutes he halted before the window of a large book store filled with many colored volumes and placards. Prominently displayed in the first rank were a number of coquettish little volumes, neatly stamped on the back with these three lines: "Armand Fougeret—Contes Roses—Third Edition."

The young man opened the door, and passing between the long lines of books addressed a clerk:

"Is M. Lavinie in?"

"Yes; you will find him alone."

Fougeret turned to the right and tapped on the door.

"Come in," cried a clear voice.

He entered.

"Ah," smiled the publisher, a young man with a blonde beard and lively eyes, holding out his hand to his visitor, "I am glad to see you. The 'Contes Roses' are going well. You saw them in the window? Third edition—but what can I do for you this afternoon?"

"Can't you guess?" replied Fougeret, smiling in turn.

"Money? The deuce," said the publisher, his brow clouding. "Always money. It seems to me that you have already drawn in advance."

"True, but I go out to-morrow and it is necessary,"——

"A duel?" interruptad the other, "with Saint-Landry for his article on the 'Contes Roses' I am certain. You are right, my friend. The article was in bad taste and it has affected our sale. Now, a duel, on the other hand, will be an excellent advertisement, and better still, will cost us nothing. All the morning papers will have the affair in full, and in giving the origin of the quarrel will speak of the book. An excellent idea—admirable. Will ten louis be enough?"

"Quite sufficient,"

"There they are," said the publisher, ranging ten pieces of gold on his desk, while the clerk drew up a receipt.

"A thousand thanks," said Fougeret, as he gathered up the money.

"Not at all," replied the other, placing the receipt on the desk, "you know I am always ready to oblige you. I count on seeing you at the Varieties to-morrow night."

Fougeret shook the hand that was extended to him and went out.

By this time it was 5 o'clock. The young man regained the street, and walked toward the Madeleine, keeping step to a lively operatic air that he carelessly whistled until he reached the swarm of public carriages which crowd the streets of that quarter. Keeping in mind his friend's recommendation touching the selection of a driver, he hunted up the carriage mascot and instructed him to call for Clavignac at 8 on the following morning. After attending to this matter he directed his footsteps toward the Saint-Lazare station,

The preparatory details did not seem to move him; he knew them all. Every affair was the same, and as he walked along he ran over in his mind the dedetails of the duels he had already been engaged in. The first had been seven years earlier, at Savigny-sur-Orze, where he made his journalistic debut on one of the local papers. Espousing the candidacy of the celebrated banker Noirville the young journalist found himself arrayed in fierce opposition to the Legitimist organ. The controversy wound up on the field, where he was wounded, but Noirville, elected by 7,000 majority, rewarded his follower with the assurance of his protection.

The second arose in Bourse, where he appeared as Norville's Secrstary. His zealous interest in his patron won rapid success that soon involved him in a dispute with a jealous colleague who sought a quarrel and found a sword thrust.

The third occurred several years before the affair he was just entering on, and close on its heels came the ruin of his patron, Noirville, whose speculations terminated with a sudden crash. With the banker's fall went all his secretary's prospects, and Fougeret's little fortune disappeared in the whirlpool. The young man, at first despondent, quickly rallied from the blow, and set himself to work to recover the ground he had lost. He had He had others to think of besides himself—his courageous little wife, whom he had wedded in days of smiling prosperity, and who clung to him closer than ever during his misfortune. The thought of her and his two toddling children served to stimulate his efforts and strengthen him in the struggle for existence.

Thanks to his relations with Noirville Fougeret knew a number of journalists, and through the kindness of one of them the doors of a review were opened to the young writer, whose first series of contributions received marked approval from the literary world. His first novel, "A Friend's Wife," achieved a brilliant success, and the comedy which he drew from it met with an enthusiastic reception on the first performance at Odeon. From that time his reputation was assured, and he consequently began to acquire enemies. A collection of his articles from The Vert Vert into a volume entitled "Contes Roses" drew from the pen of the bilions St. Landry a critique so scathing, so bitter, so unjust, that Fougeret acting on the advice of his friends, had sent his seconds to the jealous writer.

And to-morrow he would be on the field as calm and careless as he had been before. What better satisfaction could be given him? Nothing could be more agreeable, thought Fougeret, as he halted before his modest little house and turned the key in the door.

"At last, Armand," said a soft voice coming from the kitchen; "I am so glad. Wait in the dining room; dinner is ready."

He entered the room. The table was set with four plates, and the room looked so cosy and pleasant that the young man gave vent to a contented sigh. The next moment the door of the kitchen opened, revealing a dainty little woman, some-what pale, with very blue eyes and very blonde hair, holding a smoking soup tureen, and followed by a 4-year old baby who, solemnly brought up the rear with the ladle.

"How is this?" inquired Armand, sitting down and unrolling his napkin, after having tenderly kissed his wife and children; "you are waiting on the table? Where is Rose?"

"Rose?" replied the little woman, with a shade of embarrassment, "she has gone. I sent her away."

"Sent her away?" said Armand surprised, and why?"

"She was dishonest," replied Claudine, "and I could not keep her. So I paid her and dismissed her. You owe your dinner to Georget and me."

"Yes," said Georget, gravely, "it was us. Don't you like soup, papa?"

"Excellent," declared Armand; "I congratulate you on your skill. But," lowering his voice, "where did you get the money to pay her with?"

"I used what you gave me for the house this week. I knew that since your new book is nearly finished you could go to your publisher to-morrow and ask an advance."

Armand trembled.

"So we can get along nicely," continued his wife; "I would rather wait until your novel was finished, but I do not think I am strong enough to go without eating until then. I have the will, but not the substance, you know."

"But you shall have the money," broke in Armand; "you must not tire your self out. I will have it—I will take it—200—600 francs, if you wish."

"That will be better," said Claudine, with a charming air of content, "because now I will not have to part with my piano. I wanted to keep it a secret from you, but I found it a superfluous luxury, and they were coming to-morrow to take it away. With the 300 francs we can get a nurse for the little one and so many other things."

"I see," said Armand, with a sad smile, "that the money will not last very long."

"But in three weeks your novel will be finished and then we shall be rich again. Then I shall have a new dress. Look, I have made this one over so many times that there is scarcely anything left to hold the threads together."

"Yes," replied Armand, gazing at the poor little threadbare gown, "I know—I know."

"And you must have some new clothes, too, my dear. And a new dress for Georget. Why, we will spend at least fifteen hundred francs."

Fifteen hundred francs," repeated Armand, thoughtfully.

"Yes. It is a large sum for us to spend now, dear. But your novel will bring us at least three thousand, and to think that it will be finished in twenty days."

"In twenty days," said Armand, repeating the words in a mechanical manner.

"Ah, how happy we will be," said the little woman, her eyes sparkling at the prospect of good fortune which she beheld in prospect, "we can pass the summer at the seaside. Georget shall have a pretty red cap and we will enjoy ourselves as we did four years ago, when we were rich. Do you remember how we used to go crabbing and that big ferocious crab that frightened me so? It all comes back to me again, and with all the other pleasures I owe to you. Kiss me, my dear," and the affectionate wife threw her arms about the neck of her husband, who embraced her tenderly.

"But," said Claudine, when she had disentangled herself from Armand's arms, "it is 9 o'clock already. I must put baby to bed and see that the house is safely locked But first let me see you to your table."

And taking the lamp Claudine preceded her husband into his little studio adjoining the bedchamber,

"There," she said, drawing near for a parting kiss, "until we meet again. Work quickly. Think that our happiness depends on those pages."

Claudine went out. Armand seized his pen, but in spite of his efforts he found it impossible to write a single line. Other thoughts, which refused to be banished, occupied his mind. Leaning his head on his hand, and staring vacantly into space, he remained in one position during two long hours. He was thinking.

A light tap sounded on the door.

"Armand," said a soft voice, "I am going to bed. Baby is asleep and I have locked everything up safe and sure. Do not work too late—you must not tire yourself, dear."

The words recalled him from his reverie. He cast his eyes on the paper before him; it was blank.

"Come," he muttered, "I must get to work," and seizing a pen he wrote with feverish haste, filling five or six pages without raising his head. Suddenly he stopped. He had just written these words, placed by him in the mouth of one of the characters in his novel: "And if you are seeking a duel you shall have one."

"A duel!" he cried; "why I am going to fight one myself."

And a vison of the morrow flashed before his eyes. He saw the clearing, the group of seconds, two men dressed in black facing each other and their pistols pointed toward the grass, waiting for the signal, while the sunbeams filtered through the trees and the birds on the branches chanted joyously—

Suddenly the picture changed.

A man, pale and with closed eys lay stretched on a litter, while one of the carriers stood knocking at a door. The door was his own! And the woman who ran to meet the cortege—the trembling creature who, with a terrible cry, threw herself on the corpse—he recognized, too. It was Claudine.

Armand rose hastily and paced rapidly up and down the room. It was true. On the morrow pistol in hand, he would be risking his own life to take another's.

His life! Great God, did it belong to him? Had he the right to dispose of it? Did he not owe it, as much as money, to those who depended upon him? Were he dead, what would be the fate of his wife and children, thrown helpless on the mercies of his terrible creditors? He had no money. There was not a hundred francs in the house. His sole fortune was in his pen, his talent, his brain.

Where would they be to-morrow.

And his little wife, so fragile, so delicate, what was in store for her? The hospital? And after that? And his children—Georget, so bright, so happy, so intelligent; his little girl, his merry fairy—what would become of them?

Fougert continued to pace nervously up and down the floor. The veins in his temples throbbed until they seemed on the point of bursting. He moistened his handkerchief and wound it about his head. The cold water helped to cool his burning brain. Now he saw it all clearer. He had exaggerated the situation; a duel was not necessarily fatal. Had he not already fought three of them, and was he not alive on the eve of the fourth? Yes; but then he was alone in the world. His life was his own; he had the right to dispose of it as he pleased. He had given no portion of his life to a wife; no children to leave behind, fatherless panniless and helpless. And as these thoughts again began to surge through his aching brain he fancied he could see the shining barrel of a pistol, with the little, round, dark hole aimed directly between his eyes.

He tried in vain to change the current of his thoughts, They refused to vanish. He was responsible for the care of those he loved. They lived by him, and they would perish without him. The ball that struck him would take more than one life. There would be three other victims—three to whom he owed love, happiness and bread. Good God, how terrible it all was!

But another idea, equally as horrible crossed his mind.

His honor!

He knew his comrades and the incredulous flaneurs of the boulevard. He heard their comments and their pitiless raillery. What word were they pronouncing? "A coward!" No, it was impossible. He surely would find some one of his companions who would defend him, Men are good at heart; some one would be found who could understand.

"Armand," came an anxious voice from the adjoining room, "are you troubled? You have been talking to yourself for a whole hour. You are not ill?"

"No, no, my dear," he replied, going to the door, "do not worry. I—I am working."

"Ah, that is well," said Claudine, with a sweet smile. Then, as she dropped her long lashes over her slumber heavy eyes, she murmered: "Think what—would become of us—if you were to—get sick—the little ones—and me. Baby—is asleep. Good night—dear," and the loving wife resumed her interrupted dream.

At the other end of the room, safely tucked in his little crib, smiling and peaceful, with his little hands tightly clasped, little Georget slept.

A sudden torrent of tears burst from Armand's eyes and wet his cheeks. He rushed into his studio, seized a sheet of paper and wrote.

The next morning at 10:30 a man irreproachably attired in black stood on the field at Vezinet and with an agitated air held out a letter to another personage, equally anxious and no less solemn.

"Is it possible!" said the first.

"What, a message!" said the second.

"The unfortunate man forgets that he dishonors himself," said one.

"And that his cowardice might reflect on us," replied the other.

"But that shall not happen," said both together.

And with a grave air and measured steps the two men advanced toward a small group who were viewing the unusual proceedings with surprise.

"Gentlemen," said the one of the pair, speaking composedly in the midst of a general silence, "we regret to announce that our principal and former friend, M. Armand Fougeret, will not be on the field to day. He will not fight.

"It is scarcely necessary for me to add," he continued, replacing his hat on his head with a sweeping gesture, "that, as for us, we are entirely at your service."—Argonaut, from the French of Pierre Decourcelle.

A Remarkable Case From Illinois.

"I suffered for five years with Mercurial Rheumatism, which was the result of potash and mercurial treatment by physicians, for constitutional Blood Poison. They not only failed to cure me but made me a physical wreck and my life a burden. I then commenced taking Swift's Specific (S. S. S.), and after using a few bottles was entirely cured of the Rheumatism, which the doctors brought on by their remedies, and the Blood Poison which they failed to cure. I cheerfully commend S. S. S. to any one similiarly afflicted."
JOHN H. LYLES, Scento, Ill.

Developement depends more upon the mastery of one's self than the mastery of books.

Chicago, Ill., is 581 feet above the sea level. St. Louis Mo., lies about 100 feet lower.

An Italian torpedo ram fires a 448-pound projectile through twenty-six inches of iron.

STATUS OF THE LOTTERY.

THE QUESTION LIKELY TO LEAD TO ENDLESS LITIGATION.

CONTRARY ACTION TAKEN BY THE LOUISIANA SENATE—THE MATTER GOES OVER WITH MUCH CONFUSION.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., July 9. — The Senate wrangled all day over the lottery question without accomplishing anything. The House passed the lottery bill over the Governor's veto yesterday and it was supposed that the Senate would do the same to-day, as the Legislature adjourns to-morrow, but the lottery found it impossible to get all the votes it needed—twenty-four—in the Senate and the matter went over until to-morrow.

The missing Senator, Mr. Fisher Smith, of Sabine, was too seriously ill with inflammation of the bowels to get to the State House. Two doctors were sent from New Orleans to attend him, and everything done to restore him, as the fate of the lottery bill depended on his vote.

Under the care of the doctors he so improved that it was announced that he could be taken to the State House in an invalid's chair or litter at 2:30 o'clock and action on the veto was postponed until that hour. But at half-past 2 Senator Smith was much worse. The doctors said he would risk his life in going to the State House, and his wife protested against his removal and another postponement had to be asked for.

AN ANTI-LOTTERY CHANCE.

This created great excitement. The anti-lottery men tried to force a vote at once and thus take advantage of Senator Smith's absence, and for several hours the two factions fought over this proposition. It looked for a while as though the antis would win, but an executive session was called for and this gave the lottery people a few hours respite. When the executive session was over a message was received from Senator Smith, who informed the Senate that he was too sick to leave his bed, and invited it to meet in his bedroom and there discuss and vote on the lottery veto question, and he cited a section of the State constitution that the Legislature could adjorn to meet at any place selected on the vote of both branches.

The House in the meantime had kept in session without doing anything whatever, in order to vote on this question of adjourning to the hotel if it became necessary.

Over this question the Senate fought and wrangled all the evening, both sides resorting to every conceivable parlimentary trick and device.

The proposition finally adopted was to adjourn until noon to-morrow, then proceed to Senator Smith's room, there debate the question and come to a vote.

After discussing the question for several hours again to-night the resolution to meet at Smith's was withdrawn and the matter was submitted to the Judiciary Committee to decide whether the Governor had a right to veto the lottery bill. A majority reported that he did not have that right and that his veto was of no effect. The minority declared that he had the veto power in this case. This leaves the question very much tangled and complicated.

The lottery people claim that the bill has been passed and is a law; its opponents that the Governor's veto wipes it out. It is impossible to say what the Legislature will do to-morrow.

The question will inevitably go into the courts for a long litigation. It seems that Senator Smith was much sicker than reported and that the lottery men felt they could not pass the bill over the Governor's veto, and so resolved to treat that veto as null and void and of no effect.

It will require a legal decision to decide whether the lottery bill is a law or not, and whether the lottery's charter is to be extended twenty-five years.

Farmers Out For Pattison.

AN ADDRESS FROM THE SECRETARY OF THEIR STATE LEAGUE.

The first steps are being taken to organize the farmers of Pennsylvania for Pattison. Hon Julius Le Moyne, of Washington, Pa., secretary of the Pennsylvania Farmers' League, on Monday sent out an address to farmers in which he says:

"All other industries are controlled and their welfare is protected by organization, by the concentration of the influence of all interested for their specific objects. The great success that has been gained by trusts, syndicates, corporations and stock companies not only proves the great power of organized effort, but also points the way for farmers to meet successfully the depressed condition in their own business. Overburdened with an unjust proportion of taxes, our products nearly all depressed in value by competition with unlawful counterfeits and adulterations—there is no help for us but to help ourselves, to organize and as one man demand that these wrongs shall be righted; to demand that the burdens of the government shall be borne alike by all classes of property.

"We have the power through our votes. Let us concentrate them and succeed. If the welfare of our family and yourself is what you most desire; if the credit and honor of your chosen calling is worth the effort, you will give us your influence and active support."

The Farmers' League is an organization of long standing, and has many influential members; but it has never taken a hand in state campaigns. This year the organization will be strengthened in every county, and its influence given to Pattison.

A woman is always willing to be flattered in un-grammatical terms, but to reprove her, the slightest flaw in the manner of speech would make one feel as if the earth was too small for two persons.

Miss Beacon—"This waltz is divine! Do you ever dance the lanciers, doctor?"

Dr. Boylston—"No but I sometimes lance the dancers."—*Boston Budget.*

A boy at Dubuque, Iowa, lived on soda water for ninety-six days.

THE PLATFORM.

Following is the text of the platform of the Democratic Party of Pennsylvania, adopted at Scranton:

The Democrats of Pennsylvania, by their representatives in state convention assembled, renewing their former pledges of fidelity and devotion to the sacred rights of the people and the state, do declare:

First—That ballot reform is necessary, and to this end the necessity for the assembling of a national constitutional convention for the purpose of removing the marked ballot clause of the constitution, so that the laws may be constitutionally enacted for the assurance of the secrecy of the ballot and the freedom of the voter, is recognized as imperative and unavoidable.

Second—That tariff reform is necessary in order that manufacturers may be freed from the burden of unnecessary taxes on raw materials, the laborer relieved from taxation on the neccessities of life, and the consuming millions disburdened of the incubus of excessive revenues laid only for the production of a surplus which becomes the spoil of party parasites and public plunderers.

Third—That local tax reform is necessary in order that the taxation for county, municipal and township purposes may be equalized, that unjust discrimination against land values and in favor of certain kinds of personal property under existing laws may be corrected, and that the farmer may be relieved of the double tax on the value of his farm and the principal of the mortgage which may stand against it.

Fourth—That the law requiring that the surplus in the state treasury shall be invested in state or United States bonds must be observed and executed.

Fifth—That we recur with pride to the administration of ex-President Grover Cleveland and challenge comparison of the courage, fidelity and integrity of that administration, with the duplicity, vacillation and corrupt surroundings of that now in power.

Sixth—The silence of M. S. Quay under the charges which have been made against him through the public press can only be interpreted as a confession of his guilt, and his retention of a seat in the United States senate while refusing to demand a legal investigation is a national scandal.

Seventh—That the right to be apprenticed to a trade should not be subject to the restriction of race or nativity, but should be enjoyed equally by the youth of state without distinction, except as to merit.

Eighth—That we deprecate and denounce unequal apportionment of the districts for the election of Representatives in congress, and believe that the voters of the state should be allowed to make their own apportionments, which they could do if no apportionments were made by law and each voter were permitted to cast one vote for one candidate for congress and no more.

We accept the issue of Quayism tendered by the late Republican convention, and we array the Republican party for its usurpation of powers in the administration of the federal government which the people of the states have not granted; for placing in the hands of a dictator, in the chair of the speaker of the federal house of representative, the power to legislate for the representatives of the whole people, for its open disregard for the provisions of the civil service law, which the president of its choice was solemnly pledged to support; for its failure to fulfil its promises to the honorably discharged soldier of the Union; for its ceaseless efforts to promote sectional strife and disturb the tranquility of the country; for the lavish and reckless expenditure of the public moneys; for the passage through the house of representatives of a tariff bill which increases the taxes on necessaries, reduces only those laid upon luxuries, and is calculated to promote and foster trusts; for its failure to enforce the laws against the importation of contract and pauper laborers; for its attempt to pass a federal election law designed to excite a race war; and, finally and especially, for its indifference to the rights of labor; its defeat of the labor bills in the last legislature; its failure to enforce Articles 16 and 27 of the consttution by proper legislation; its corrupt methods in popular elections, and its cringing subserviency of a party boss, who stands mute before the most terrible inculpation ever charged against a public official.

Recalling with pride the glories of the party's past, rejoicing in the majesty of its present strength and looking forward to its speedy triumph throughout the country, we confidently appeal to the intelligence and integrity of the people of Pennsylvania for their active and enthusiastic support of the political reforms this day inscribed upon the standard of a united, progressive and aggressive Democracy.

We sympathize with the relatives and friends of the victims of the appalling disaster at the Hill Farm mine, and demand of the legislature the prompt enactment of measures for the more effectual protection of the laborers in the mines.

We commend favorably to the consideration of our senators and representatives in congress the claims of the citizens of our border counties for losses sustained during the rebellion.

Died at the Age of 113.

A HEAD OF JET BLACK HAIR WHICH GREW OUT AFTER SHE LOST HER SNOWY LOCKS.

Mrs. Eva B. Hart, of Cicero Centre, N. Y., who died recently, turns out to have been the oldest living person, as well as the most remarkable person in the United States at the time of her decease. Her age (113), verified by the best authority, shows her to have been born the year after the Declaration of Independence was signed. Her life was strangely checkered, and in her early days she had several narrow escapes from Indian massacres in the Mohawk valley. Until within two years of her death she was a very hard working woman, doing her own cooking, baking, washing and ironing. In her old age her hair turned snowy white and began to fall out, but a few years ago her hair was noticed to be coming out again, and, instead of being gray or white, was a jet black. It was the boast of the old lady that she was never sick a day in her life, nor took a drop of doctor's medicine. Ever since the children can remember Mrs. Hart has smoked her pipe. The absence of the doctors and the presence of her pipe is what she has found to be the elixir of life. At the time of her death she had six living children, twenty-five living grand-children, twenty-one living great-grand-children, and one great great-grandchild, who is Henry Edgar Roe, jr., the thirteen-months' son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Roe, of Syracuse.

One could as well try to learn how to operate a locomotive by watching it go by, as to expect to learn practical life from the study of books.

The Columbian.

G. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, JULY 18, 1890.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
ROBERT E. PATTISON,
of Philadelphia.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
CHAUNCEY F. BLACK,
of York.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
CAPT. WM. H. BARCLAY,
of Allegheny.

Call for County Convention and Delegate Election.

The democratic voters will meet at the several places for the holding of the general election in their respective districts on Saturday, August 9th, 1890, between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clock p. m., and elect delegates to be sent to the County Convention and vote instructions for the persons there to be nominated, subject to the rules of the democratic party of the county. The delegates elected will meet in County Convention at the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa., on Tuesday, August 12, 1890, at 11 o'clock a. m., and place in nomination one person for member of the U. S. House of Representatives for the Seventeenth Congressional District, one person for State Senator for the Twenty-fourth Senatorial District, two persons for members of House of Representatives of the state, one person for Associate Judge, one person for District Attorney, one person for Prothonotary and Clerk of the Courts, one person for Register and Recorder, one person for County Treasurer, two persons for County Commissioners and two persons for County Auditors, and transact such other business as may properly come before the convention.

C. B. ENT, Secretary. WM. CHRISMAN, Chairman.

Apportionment of Delegates.

The following is the apportionment of delegates made by the Democratic standing committee at their last meeting. It is based upon the presidential vote of 1888. Briarcreek, Centre and Greenwood townships each gain one delegate, making 78 instead of 75 two years ago. The division of Greenwood township does not alter the result since that township now has 4 delegates, and each voting place is entitled to two delegates.

Districts.	Votes.	Delegates.
Beaver	195	3
Benton	346	4
Berwick E	131	2
Berwick W	62	2
Bloom E	326	4
Bloom W	198	3
Briarcreek	167	3
Catawissa	235	4
Centralia	201	3
Centre	160	3
Conyngham N	141	2
Conyngham S	85	2
Fishingcreek	255	4
Franklin	68	2
Greenwood	215	4
Hemlock	131	2
Jackson	132	2
Locust	263	4
Madison	207	3
Main	134	2
Mifflin	207	3
Montour	78	2
Mt. Pleasant	103	2
Orange	134	2
Pine	140	2
Roaringcreek	84	2
Scott E	118	2
Scott W	70	2
Sugarloaf	190	3
Total		78

The state commission of Soldiers' orphan schools has decided not to reopen the Mt. Joy school.

Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, was married in London on the 12th inst., to Miss Dorothy Tennant.

The withdrawal of Peter A. Evans as a candidate for representative leaves William Krickbaum practically without any opposition, and he will be nominated.

E. P Kisner, late chairman of the Democratic State Committee, denies the report that he resigned in order to become a candidate for Congress, in the Luzerne district.

John C. Fremont died in Washington on Sunday aged 77 years. He was the Republican candidate for President against Buchanan in 1856. He was a general on the retired list of the U. S. Army.

The Democratic State Central Committee met at Harrisburg Wednesday, and by acclamation elected Congressman James Kerr of Clearfield as State Chairman. Mr. Kerr is one of the best organizers of the state, a close friend and supporter of Mr. Wallace but one of the first to turn into the support of Pattison, when it became evident his nomination was demanded by the people. He will begin the work of organization at once.

There are a lot of political suckers in this county who make a business every campaign to get all the money they can get out of candidates. They go from one to the other, and after telling how much influence they have, and how many votes they control, they name the amount of money that it will take to enable them to make it right with the boys." Such men ought not to be encouraged by any candidate. Their promises are worthless, and their influence does not go beyond their own votes. But so long as candidates will tolerate and encourage this sort of thing, just so long will the suckers flourish. They exist every where, and are always on hand to ply their vocation. In democratic counties they are democrats, in republican counties they are republicans. If all candidates would club together and agree not to give a cent to the suckers, they would do a wise thing. There are some legitimate purposes for which money may be used in a campaign, but the boodle that is given to this particular breed, who promises each and every candidate his support for anything from five cents to five dollars, has no other use for it than his own purposes.

I Will Never!

Allow myself to suffer again what I have suffered for the last year. That vile disease, Dyspepsia, gave me no comfort. I could not eat nor enjoy anything. The doctors amounted to nothing; nothing seemed to relieve me, until I used a bottle of Sulpher Bitters. Four bottles made me well.—*Joseph Batchelder, Master of Schooner C. A. Baker.* 7-18 2 t.

Peter A. Evans Withdraws.

Last week I announced my name as candidate for the Legislature, upon the earnest solicitation of my many friends, especially among the farming classes. The canvass would require considerable sacrifices of private interests, and in the event of my nomination and election, the duties of the office would call me from home perhaps five months in the year which would also be detrimental to my home interests, and further I am not caring at this time to assume the labor and responsibilities of public station. To those who have so cordially and earnestly advocated my nomination I return my sincere thanks and will ever appreciate their friendship. I most respectfully withdraw from the contest. Democratically Yours,

PETER A. EVANS.

Montour twp., July 15, 1890.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington July 14, 1890.

Senator Gorman has, by general consent, been put in charge of democratic interests in the fight which it is now evident will soon be engaged in upon the floor of the Senate. It will be a consolation to democrats throughout the country to know that under his skillful leadership everything will be done which is possible to be done to prevent the consumation of the republican threat of throttling the minority in the Senate, as Speaker Reed has already so effectually done in the House.

The republican Senators who have been opposed to the new Force bill, otherwise known as the Federal election bill, are slowly yielding to the pressure which has been brought to bear upon them. Even Senator Evarts it is said has, under, compulsion promised the new republican —boss-Representative Belden—that he would vote for the bill. It now looks as though the bill would become a law. It is regarded by the republicans as a last desperate chance to gain enough Congressmen in the South to offset the losses which they are certain to have in other sections. In fact Mr. Belden openly uses this as an argument to convert republican opponents of the measure.

Many of the more decent republicans are disgusted with Mr. Belden's attempt to manufacture sentiment in favor of the Force bill, by sending that remarkable appeal to the republican editors to come to the rescue of the G. O. P.

Much indignation is expressed here over a rumor which has leaked out through British sources to the effect that Mr. Blaine has completely backed down in the Behring Sea negotiations, and that Great Britain is to have everything her own way. Should it turn out to be true, goodbye to Mr. Blaine as a public man. The American people forgive everything except cowardice.

The two subsidy shipping bills, about which, for certain reasons and promises, Mr. Harrison has been fretting a great deal, have passed the Senate. Even such hide-bound republicans as Senators Edmunds and Plumb could not stand this bill, which will take millions—just how many no one can say—out of the Treasury, all of which will go to a certain well known ring already formed in anticipation of the feast at public expenses which awaits them when the bills become laws.

Thanks to the solid republican vote of the Senate and of the House, it now only requires the signature of Mr. Harrison to complete the degradation of silver and put it on the same footing as coal and iron or any other commercial commodity. Senator Sherman, the man who is responsible for demonetizing silver in 1875, is also responsible for this latest fraud upon the people, under the guise of friendship. Mr. Sherman is, and always has been the humble tool of Wall Street, and the provisions of this silver bill, with which he so adroitly bamboozled his colleagues of the Conference committee, are all in the interest of those money sharks. No democrat stultified himself by supporting it.

Speaker Reed is as mad as a hornet over an article signed "X. M.C." which appears in the current "North American Review", showing the mistakes which he (Reed) has made since he became Speaker. What adds to his anger is the fact that the article is generally understood to have come from Mr. Blaine, who is madly jealous of the prominence the Speaker has recently gained, although "Gail Hamilton" is the writer of it.

The tariff bill is now the "unfinished busines" of the Senate, the majority having repented of the "cussedness" which made them refuse to take it up last Monday. How fast it will be pushed through will depend largely upon the action of the republican caucus.

It has been the boast of Speaker Reed that the House was no longer a deliberative body, and now that the Senate seems about to adopt the gag Rules of the House, the question naturally arises, why not abolish Congress and let those immaculate saints who now run the republican party decide upon what shall become laws? There is one conclusion however. The further the republicans go in their encroachments upon liberty, the more certain it is that the people will rise in their might and thrust them from the power which they have so glaringly misused.

Gen. Schofield will soon be Lieut. General of the Army, unless the republican bosses shall decide that the bill reviving that grade in the Army, which has been favoradly reported from the House committee on Military Affairs, shall not be passed because the officer to be promoted under it is not a republican.

A man who has practiced medicine for 40 years, ought to know salt from sugar; read what he says:

TOLEDO, O., Jan 10, 1887.

Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co.—Gentlemen;—I have been in the general practice of medicine for almost 40 years, and would say that in all my practice and experience have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with as much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by you. Have prescribed it a great many times and its effect is wonderful, and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a case of Catarrh that it would not cure, if they would take it according to directions.

Yours truly.

L. L. GORSUCH, M. D.,
Office, 215 Summit St.

We will give $100 for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. 7-18 4-t.

TO RULE OR RUIN.

A REPUBLICAN OPINION OF QUAY'S MACHINE.

Another prominent Republican, desirous of avoiding corrupt politics, has written a letter addressed to Republicans of Pennsylvania in which he bitterly arraigns Senator M. S. Quay, and comes out strongly in favor of ex-Governor Pattison as the Gubernatorial candidate who "represents not only the people against the bosses, but the people against the corporations."

Henry C. Lea, the well-known Republican, has come out for Pattison in the following ringing letter:

TO THE REPUBLICANS OF PENNSYLVANIA: It is not often that any political organization has such an opportunity of redeeming itself from a corrupt domination as that which is offered to us in the November election. Eight years ago, in 1882, the thoughtful members of the Republican party rose against the bossism of the Cameron clique and taught it a wholesome lesson which should have served to purify our politics for a decade. Unfortunately the fruits of that struggle were thrown away by the supineness which allowed Mr. Quay in 1884 to obtain a "vindication" by successfully competing for the office of State Treasurer in spite of the rumors which connected his name with misappropriation of the public funds. It was then predicted that his next step would be to secure the coming Senatorial vacancy and to supplant Mr. Cameron as the Republican boss of Pennsylvania.

These predictions have been, unfortunately, verified, and the results are seen in the degradation of our political position, which renders our State an object of pity and contempt throughout the Union. The bossism of the Camerons had in it some elements of manliness; that of Mr. Quay is sunk to the lowest level of "practical politics," based as it is solely on the adroit manipulation of patronage inspired by the meanest selfishness. It represents not one single idea of Republican statesmanship and public policy, but only the determination to rule or ruin. The selfish ambition of the boss and his henchman is its sole guiding principle, and its methods, as exhibited in Cambria county, are those of the sneak-thief and foot-pad when the distribution of the spoils fails to effect its objects.

As in 1884, Mr. Quay again comes before you for a "vindication." Then the accusations against him were simply rumors, the truth of which few had an opportunity of investigating. Now these rumors have assumed the shape of public charges, strengthened by every detail of time and place and circumstance, and to them have been added accusations of subsequent malfeasances committed by him, of even criminality, similarly weighted with more than abundant details. It is not necessary to regert to you the humiliating story of a public life stained with every variety of political immorality. That story has been scattered broadcast over the land by journals of the highest standing, which have defiantly challenged him to assert and defend his innocence by suing them for libel.

The Courts are open to him, and exemplary damages as well as acquittal before his countrymen would reward him if he could successfully face a jury and undergo a cross-examination, but for more than five months he has endured these accusations in stolid silence, without taking a step to redeem his character. The inevitable result is that he is regarded as acquiescing in the charges and as virtually confessing his guilt, and the country at large is looking to see whether the once proud State of Pennsylvania has sunk to so low a pitch of degredation as contentedly to endure the domination of such a man.

Mr. Quay, who so carefully avoids Courts and juries, has seemed to imagine that if the Republicans of Pennsylvania could be cozened into endorsing at the polls his candidate it would serve him as a political vindication. With edifying consistency master and man are equally in need of vindication for Candidate Delamater has been recently publicly accused by Senator Emery of bribery to procure his election to the State Senate and of perjury to secure the seat thus gained. His accuser has challenged him to a suit for slander, and he has shrunk from the Courts and juries like his boss. He also prefers the apparently safer course of an indirect vindication at your hands, and asks you to humiliate yourselves by electing to the highest office in the State a smirched candidate whose nomination has been forced upon you by a smirched boss. It is a high price that they expect you to pay for the vindication of two such individuals, and the impudence of such a demand upon your selfrespect can only be explained by a kind of political training which has so completely eliminated righteousness from public affairs that its very existence has been forgotton.

Fellow Republicans, a vindication truly is needed at the coming election, but it is not the vindication of tainted politicians who dare not vindicate themselves. You are called upon to vindicate your own manhood; to vindicate the honor of your own State. You are called upon to show that you do not wear the collar of Mr. Quay; that your votes are not to be bought and sold by the manipulation of patronage, and that you are not to be driven to the polls like cattle to make good the bargains of your bosses. You are called upon to teach a lesson to your self constituted masters, and to show the country at large that the grand old party may still be trusted to manage the affairs of the nation. If Pennsylvania, the stronghold of Republicanism, the typical Republican State, tamely acquiesces in the debauched domination of Quayism and proclaims that Messrs. Quay and Delamater are its trusted and honored leaders, what chance, think you, will the Republican party have when it asks the support of the sober second thought of the country in 1892? Rebellion against usurped domination of such leaders is the truest fidelity to party and the highest duty of patriotism.

Fortunately, the canvass is one which can be made to turn exclusively on local issues. On all general questions you can give practical expression to your convictions by voting for the Congressional and Legislative candidates who represent them, and you can thus emphasize the rebuke which you administer to the methods and morals of Quayism. In ex-Governor Pattison the Democrats have given you an unexceptionable candidate, whose record shows that the interests of the State will be safe in his hands. If in making that record he earned the hostility of the giant corporations—if the influence of the Pennsylvania Railroad and of the Standard Oil Company is understood to be counted upon by Mr. Delamater—it is only another claim on your suffrages for Mr. Pattison. He represents not only the people against the bosses, but the people against the corporations, and his defeat would be the triumph of all that is most dangerous and most deadly to our institutions.

HENRY CHARLES LEA.

July 9, 1890.

Reed Ready to Adjourn.

The Hon. Thomas Bracket Reed must be about ready to adjourn himself. The work that he cut out for the House has been mostly done, and unless the silver men break away, it has all been done to his satisfaction and in accordance with his specifications. Mr. Reed has had a very lively session and he must begin to long for the breezes of Portland Bay. His record as a House of Representatives entitles him to a vacation. He has changed the House rules so that the minority have no rights. He has unseated Democrats in quantities to suit. He has admitted two Republican Territories into the Union. He has passed a tariff bill which nobody in particular seems to want, and which many of the men who were made to vote for it didn't want. He has scotched free silver coinage, although the West, the South, and at least part of the East, want free silver coinage. He has driven through the House a bayonet bill, which Southern Republicans do not want and many Northern Republicans are afraid of.

This is a big record. What makes it more remarkable is that Mr. Reed has been able to hold together all the Republicans in the House to policies of whose wisdom many of them are known to be boubtful. He has made them do the things they would not and he has kept them from doing the things they would. In some instances, as in the case of the votes of some of the Western members on the Senate amendments to the silver bill, he has actually forced Representatives into voting against their own interests and the known wishes of their constituents. There could be no stronger proof of his power. It is easy enough for the Congressmen to vote for a big job like the dependent pension bill. He may not approve the policy of it, but he thinks that it will get him votes. When, however, Congressmen can be forced into voting for a measure which their constituents do no approve, the commanding quality of the master of the House is shown in its highest form. We have instanced as a proof the vote of some of the Western Republicans on the silver bill. The vote of the Minnesota members on the tariff bill is another proof. The comparative meekness with which members have consented to the shelving of bills for public buildings in their districts is another evidence. It is wonderful that there has not been a mutiny. Mr. Reed has been the absolute sovereign of the Republicans. If the other Republican members had been mutes, merely approving in dumb show his edicts their part in the work of the House would have been no less insignificant than it has been.—*New York Sun.*

Protected New York.

Bend your ear, gentle reader, and hear what the New York *Tribune* has to say:

"Isolated cases of starvation and misery can always be found in such great cities as London and Paris, and sometimes in New York, but it seldom happens that even under the worst conditions, hundreds of men, women and children can be found actually dying for want of nourishing food, while thousands more are living on a mere pittance, insufficient to satisfy the cravings of hunger, but in this, the richest city in the western hemisphere any reader of the *Tribune* can in a few minutes' walk from Broadway find and see just such people for himself. It is on the East side, in the tenement houses of Essex, Orchard, Norfolk, Suffolk, Ludlow and Sheriff streets, in the homes of the striking cloakmakers that misery, sickness, hunger and want reign. In this quarter there can be met on every block women not yet 25 years old who are haggard and gray, and out of whose eyes has long departed all hope of a mitigation of their misery."

Zounds! Does the leading protection organ mean to tell us that such misery exists before the very doors of the custom house? Does it mean to say that with the republican party in absolute control of governmental affairs and with a tariff machine of its own construction running at full speed "hundreds of men, women and children can be found actually dying for want of nourishing food?" This is, indeed, a dark picture to paint from life, not in free trade England, but in protected New York.—*Patriot*

Business Against Turbulence.

The *Press* is one of the very few party organs that promptly responded to Chairman Belden's command, issued by order of Speaker Reed, directing party dependents and expectants to unite in the effort to whip a hesitating Senate into obedience to party orders by the passage of the Force Election bill. It was only logical that the desperate coercive policy to force the passage of revolutionary election measure and its inevitable turbulence in the South, aroused Northern business men, who are identified with Southern business interests, to earnest protest; and among the many thousands of these protestants in Philadelphia is Hamilton Disston. He declares that he considers it "dangerous for the business interests of the country to pass the Federal election bill now under consideration in the Senate." To this protest of Mr. Disston the *Press* answers as follows:

We are sorry to see that Mr. Hamilton Disston, a Republican who has done good service for the party in the past, is quoted as saying that he "considers it dangerous for the business interests of the country to pass the Federal election bill which is now under consideration in the Senate." When these "business interests" come to be examined they prove to be the investments which Mr. Disston and others have made in the "New South."

Of course, the business interests to which Mr. Disston refers are "the investments which Mr. Disston and others have in the "New South," and he is criticised for declaring for business interests and against turbulence in the South. Pray, what better reason could be given against the passage of a national law than that it would be "dangerous for the business interests of the country?" Any measure that disturbs legitimate business such as is Mr. Disston's investments in the South, must be prejudical to the interests of the whole country; and Mr. Disston knows, from intimate personal acquaintance with the South, that its only practicial results would be the enormous waste of public money to pay 200,000 unneeded Federal officials, and the inauguration of turbulence in every section of the South. In this judgment Mr. Disston simply agrees with the earnest admonitions of such able and respected Republican Congressmen from the South as Ewart of North Carolina and Coleman of Louisiana.

Mr. Disston is only one of many thousands of Philadelphians and Pennsylvanians who have large investments in the South. Fully $100,000,000 of Northern capital has been invested in the South during the last five years, and Philadelphia has more investors than any other section of the country. They want peace in the South; they know that there would be peace there now and as free elections as we have in the North if Congress would simply let the race issue alone: and they are only discharging their duty as patriots by protesting against paralyzing business interests of the South by revolutionary measures which can breed only turbulence. Business wants peace, and business will have peace, no matter what party must fall to obtain it. —*Ex.*

Wallace Not Disgruntled.

HE DECLARES HIS INTENTION OF SUPPORTING THE TICKET.

The *Patriot* has printed an interview had with Senator William A. Wallace just before the ex Senator's departure in the steamer Majestic for Europe. On being asked about the prospects of the Democratic State ticket in Pennsylvania Mr. Wallace said that the outlook, in his opinion, was favorable to the election of the ticket.

"I shall be absent from the country until the latter part of August or the 1st of September," said he "and on my return will do my part toward the success of the ticket. My friends will not be backward in giving it their support." To the question whether he was entirely satisfied with the platform adopted by the convention Mr. Wallace responded:

"I regard it as an excellent deliverance, though I had hoped that the convention would adopt a resolution declaring for a constitutional convention to remove the marked ballot provision from the fundamental law of the State, as I do not see how a secret ballot can be had so long as election officers are permitted to mark the ballots. A prospective educational qualification of the voter, not disqualifying any who are now voters or who might become voters for five years after the adoption of such a qualification, would also be a wholesome provision.

"In 1888 thousands of foreigners who came here without any intention of becoming permanent residents and who can neither read nor write were driven to the polls like so many voting cattle by their employers, and this sort of thing is constantly growing. This is especially the case in the coal and coke regions. Something must be done to put a stop to this infamous degradation of the suffrage, but the Democracy can yet apply the remedy by pledging the nominees for the Legislature to genuine ballot reform. The Democratic State ticket is composed of worthy men, who are entitled to the support of the Democracy and that fact is quite sufficient to secure their support by old line Democrats like myself."

Mr. Wallace said that the business which calls him to Europe was of such a character that he could not afford to neglect it, and that even if he had been nominated for Governor he would have been obliged to make the trip.

Be Sure

If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a peculiar medicine, possessing, by virtue of its peculiar combination, proportion, and preparation, curative power superior to any other article. A Boston lady who knew what she wanted, and whose example is worthy imitation, tells her experience below:

To Get

"In one store where I went to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla the clerk tried to induce me buy their own instead of Hood's; he told me their's would last longer; that I might take it on ten days' trial; that if I did not like it I need not pay anything, etc. But he could not prevail on me to change. I told him I knew what Hood's Sarsaparilla was. I had taken it, was satisfied with it, and did not want any other.

Hood's

When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was feeling real miserable, suffering a great deal with dyspepsia, and so weak that at times I could hardly stand. I looked, and had for some time, like a person in consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me so much good that I wonder at myself sometimes, and my friends frequently speak of it." MRS. ELLA A. GOFF, 61 Terrace Street, Boston.

Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

CANDIDATES.

The following is a list of candidates for County offices to be voted for at the delegate election held Saturday August 9, 1890, between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clock p. m. Nominating convention Tuesday August 12th.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
JOHN P. HANNON,
of Conyngham township.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
J. F. DERR
of Jackson township

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
JESSE RITTENHOUSE,
of Beaver Township.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
WILLIAM KRICKBAUM,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR REGISTER & RECORDER
C. B. ENT.
of Scott Township.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
STEPHEN PETTIT
of Scott Township.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
CHARLES H. CAMPBELL,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
WM. G. GIRTON
of Bloomsburg.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
MAHLON HAMLIN,
of Catawissa.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
JOHN L. KLINE,
of Conyngham.

FOR STATE SENATOR,
24TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
GRANT HERRING,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
H. F. EVERETT,
of Benton.

I. MAIER,

The Reliable Clothier,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Comes to the front with a complete new Spring and Summer Stock of the most Select Clothing for Men, Youths, Boys, and Children. The Latest Styles of

HATS! CAPS! SHIRTS!

COLLARS AND NECKWEAR.

Trunks, Valises and Underwear

IN ABUNDANCE.

The enlargement of Business and the large trade made accounts for our having well-made Clothing and not those that are now made and cut to sell for auction.

RESPECTFULLY YOURS,

I. MAIER.

☞The largest and choicest line of Clothing, Hats, Caps, Trunks and Gents' Furnishing Goods in Columbia and Montour Counties, Pa.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
E. M. TEWKSBURY,
of Catawissa.

FOR PROTHONOTARY & CLERK OF THE COURTS,
J. H. MAIZE,
of Bloomsburg, Pa.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
WM. CHRISMAN,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
FRED SCHWINN,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR LEGISLATURE.
D. F. CURRY,
of Centralia.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.
JOHN MOUREY,
of Roaringcreek Township.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
MORDECAI MILLARD,
of Centre.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
B. FRANK EDGAR,
of Fishingcreek.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
DANIEL YOCUM,
of Hemlock Township.

FOR PROTHONOTARY & CLERK OF THE COURTS.
G. M. QUICK,
of Bloomsburg, Pa.

FARM FOR RENT

A farm of 100 acres, with handsome new house and barn, and supplied with abundant water, will be rented at a low rent for the term of five years, to a good tenant who can furnish his own stock and equipment. The farm is in the Catawissa Valley on the Township road from Brandonville to Audenreid, two miles from Brandonville and near Girard Manor. References requested. Address HERBERT S. THOMPSON, Engineer Girard Estate Pottsville, Pa. Nov. 1-ly.

TOBACCO

This standard brand of plug tobacco is acknowledged to be the best chew and the largest piece for the money in the market. *Vinco tin tag on each lump.* Its extensive sale for many years has established its reputation. There is nothing better. Try it. For sale by dealers and grocers.

Everybody is interested in Wall paper at this time of year. Although the papering season is nearing its close, the demand for good papers at bottom prices still continues. We are still giving satisfaction to everybody, both in prices and display.

Wall paper of every grade, design and quality, and prices to suit all.

Remnants of from three to six rolls at wonderfully low prices. Special sale of remnants this and next week. Don't put off papering until fall or next spring for in all probibility you will never again have the bargains we now offer

Come and see our stock whether you buy or not as it is no trouble to show goods which have led the market this season.

W. H. BROOKE & CO.

The American Farmers' Encampment of 1890.

AUGUST 17th to 23d, 1890, INCLUSIVE.

Mt. Gretna Park, Lebanon Co, Pa.

5000 acres of woodland, meadow and lake. Canvass tent accommodations for 12000 farmers and their families. Pavillion for discussions, auditorium for amusements.

85000 square feet of platform for exhibits, and acres for machinery in motion.

In the Park is the celebrated Mount Gretna Narrow Gauge Railroad, the most unique and wonderful railroad in actual operation in the world. To see it alone is worth a visit.

Opening sermon August 17th, by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D. Sacred music by 150 trained choristers.

Agriculturists from all parts of America invited. Ample railroad facilities, low rates, quick transit. No charge for admission.

For particulars, address Executive Committee American Farmers' Encampment, Harrisburg, Pa.

1890. FALL! 1890.

KEITER.

Is receiving daily new Carpets, in Velvet, Body and Tapestry Brussels and Ingrains, in new styles for Fall of 1890.

We have Ingrains worth from 50 to 60c cents, reduced to 35 and 40 cents to close them out. Rag Carpets from 35 cents up—made of New Rags.

RUGS | MATTING | OIL-CLOTHS | & | LINOLEUM.

—ALL AT REASONABLE PRICES.—

NEXT DOOR TO I. W. HARTMAN & SONS.

MAIN ST., BLOOMSBURG, - - - PA

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

CARPET, MATTING, or OIL CLOTH,

YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT

W. H. BROWER'S

2nd Door above Court House.

A new lot of Window Curtains received this week.

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Col. Co. Pa., and to me directed, there will be sold in the Sheriff's Office in the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa., on

SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1890,

at 2 o'clock p. m., all the right, title and interest of James Morrison, the defendant, of in and to all that certain lot and piece of ground situate in the borough of Centralia, Col. Co. Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the north side of Centre street seventy-five (75) feet west of the north west corner of Centre and Wood streets, thence along said Centre street south eighty-seven (87) degrees west twenty-five (25) feet to a stake, thence north three (3) degrees west one hundred and forty (140) feet to an alley, thence along said alley north eighty-seven (87) degrees east twenty-five (25) feet to a stake, thence south three (3) degrees east one hundred and forty (140) feet to the point of beginning, being the lot marked with the number three (3) in block No. sixty (60) on the map or plan of said Borough as laid out by the ocust Mountain Coal and Iron Co., on which are rected a

Two Story Dwelling House,

and other outbuildings.

Seized taken into execution at the suit of the Citizen's Building and Loan Association of Centralia vs. James Morrison, and to be sold as the property of James Morrison.

Barkley, Atty. JOHN B. CASEY, Sheriff.

THE NEW

DISABILITY-DEPENDENT BILL PROVIDES A PENSION

1. For those who served 90 days or more, and are now so disabled for manual labor as to be unable to earn a support, whether such disability originated in the service or not

2. Widows and children under 16 years of age of those who served as above, who are now without other sufficient means of support than their own labor, whether the husband's death was due to his service or not.

3. Mother or father of a soldier whose death was due to the service who is now without means of support, whether dependent on the soldier or sailor at the time of his death or not.

Many of the forms sent out by the attorneys are not as prescribed by the department and will be rejected. I have forms prepared according to the last ruling of the Pension department and will fill them out for any person desiring the same.

Call upon or address.

WM. CHRISMAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia Co., Pa., and to me directed, there will be sold in the Sheriff's office, in the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa., on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1890,

at 10 o'clock, a. m., all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Briarcreek twp., Col. Co., Pa., bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Northwardly by lands of M. H. Petty, eastwardly by lands of M. W. Jackson, southwardly by public road and O. F. Ferris, and westwardly by lands of John Fairchild, Francis Evans and O. F. Ferris containing

NINETY-THREE ACRES OF LAND,

more or less, whereon are erected a

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, BARN, and outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Alice L. Freas versus J. P. Freas and to be sold as the property of J. P. Freas.

FREAS, Attorney. J. B. CASEY, Sheriff.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Est. of John F. Fowler, deceased.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphans' court of Columbia county to distribute the funds in hands of accountant will sit at the office of R. R. Little in Bloomsburg, on Tuesday July 29th, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same, or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

E. H. GUIR, Auditor.

Handsomely framed life size Crayons, photographs all sizes, in correct styles and perfect finish, colored photographs, large or small, frames and moulding.

M'KILLIP BROS., Bloomsburg. tf.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Vend Ex. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pa., and to me directed, there will be sold on the premises in Catawissa, Col. Co., Pa., on

SATURDAY, JULY 19th, 1890,

At 10 o'clock a. m. the following All that certain messuage and tenement or lot of ground situate in the township of Catawissa, Col. Co. Pa., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning in Main street in the town of Catawissa, at the corner of a lot marked and numbered in said town as lot No. 63, and running from thence by the same southwest two hundred and ten feet to an alley, thence by said alley southeast forty-nine feet nine inches to the corner of lot of Jesse K. Sharpless, thence by the same northeast two hundred and ten feet to said Main street, thence by said street northwest forty-nine feet nine inches to the place of beginning, whereon are erected a two-story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE

and outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Geo. E. Elwell in trust for Watson & Co., Peter H. Baldy, K. B. Schmick, Mrs. E. B. Hayhurst and W. H. Creasy vs. Stephen Baldy, and to be sold as the property of Stephen Baldy.

Elwell, Atty. JOHN B. CASEY, Sheriff.

Carpenter's Automatic **Lace Back Suspender.** Combining every requisite needed in a Suspender. Either half giving without disturbing the other half and no slipping off the shoulder. At retail by best houses—50c, 75c, $1.50. Samples mailed free on receipt of price in postal note or stamps.

LACE BACK SUSPENDER CO., 537 and 539 Broadway, New York.

6-27 3 m.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of George Hoverick, deceased.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to distribute the funds in the hands of administrator will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, July 23, 10 a. m., when and where all persons having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same, or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

C. G. BARKLEY, Auditor.

M'Killip

BLOOMSBURG.

Fine Cabinet portraits only $3 doz. Life size Crayons only $10.00, Viewing, copying and enlarging. Instant process used. tf.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*U. S. Government Report, Aug.* 17, 1889.

The Columbian

Published every Friday. Subscription price, $1.00 a year.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa., as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

BLOOMSBURG, PA

FRIDAY, JULY 18, 1890.

CORRECT RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Trains on the P. & R. R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:22 a. m.	11:02 a. m.
3:31 p. m.	6:23 p. m.

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:26 a. m.	8:32 a. m.
10:49 a. m.	12:18 p. m.
2:35 p. m.	4:15 p. m.
6:56 p. m.	8:24 p. m.

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:48 a. m.	12:37 p. m.
6.26 p. m.	4:30 p. m.

NORTH.	SUNDAY.	SOUTH.
10:48 a m		6:39 p m

BLOOMSBURG & SULLIVAN RAILROAD

Taking effect MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1889.

	SOUTH.			NORTH.	
STATIONS.	Ar. P. M.	Ar. A. M.	Ar. A.M.	Lv. A.M.	Lv. P. M.	Lv. P. M.
Bloomsburg	6 28	11 48	7 05	8 35	2 35	6 40
Main Street	6 18	11 41	6 58	8 42	2 42	6 47
Irondale	6 16	11 39	6 56	8 45	2 45	6 50
Paper Mill	6 08	11 31	6 48	8 53	2 53	7 00
Lightstreet	6 05	11 28	6 45	8 56	2 56	7 03
Orangeville	5 51	11 30	6 35	9 08	3 07	7 10
Forks	5 45	11 10	6 25	9 15	3 17	7 20
Zaner's	5 42	11 06	6 21	9 20	3 20	7 23
Stillwater	5 37	11 02	6 17	9 25	3 25	7 28
Benton	5 28	10 55	6 10	9 33	3 33	7 35
Bisons	5 23	10 50	6 07	9 36	3 37	7 38
Coles Creek	5 20	10 45	6 05	9 38	3 40	7 40
Sugarloaf	5 15	10 42	6 02	9 42	3 43	7 44
Laubachs	5 12	10 40	6 00	9 47	3 48	7 47
Central	5 01	10 33	5 53	9 57	3 58	7 57
Jamison City	5 00	10 30	5 50	10 00	4 00	8 00
	Ar. P. M.	Lv. A. M.	Lv. A.M.	Ar. A.M.	Ar. P. M.	Ar. P. M.

SALES.

FOR SALE.—An eight room house and lot in West Bloomsburg, by Wm. Rabb.

FOR SALE—Dwelling houses in Bloomsburg, Orangeville, Espy and Rupert Pa. Farms in Pennsylvania, Kansas and Virginia. Vacant lots in Bloomsburg. Store properties, Grist mills and other property by M. P. Lutz, Insurance and Real Estate Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE.—House and lot in Rupert, lot 120 x 140 ft. Two story, house, with nine rooms. Bay windows, out kitchen, ice and coal house, good stable, chicken and pig pen. Choice fruit, evergreen trees, good water, Two railroads, Twelve trains a day each way, to Bloomsburg, fare 8c round trip. Low taxes. A great bargain, if taken soon.

M. P. Lutz, Insurance & Real Est. Agt.

FOR SALE.—Fine building lot, Main St., near Normal School. Apply to G. W. KEITER.

Personal.

Mrs Patton of Carlisle is the guest of Mrs. W. C. Loverett.

A. C. Brown of New York is visiting friends here.

Miss Priser of Tamaqua is visiting at Mr. D. M. Sheep's.

C. B. Kline and wife of Williamsport were the guests of F. H. Jenkins this week.

Miss Irene Sears has been elected a teacher in the Mt. Carmel public schools.

Mrs. M. H. McKinney and daughter Miss Ella, are at Avon, N. J.

Miss Eva Rupert is visiting her sister Mrs. Steck at Hughesville.

W. H. Gilmore went to Philadelphia on Monday morning.

Prof. Noetling is spending his vacation at Selinsgrove.

Mrs. E. M. Tacy of Bethlehem is visiting Mrs. G. W. Bertsch. Mr. Tacy spent Sunday here with them.

Judge Ikeler is endeavoring to finish up his work so that he can take a short vacation during the hot weather.

Charles Bertsch of Mauch Chunk came up on Saturday and spent a few days with his brother, G. W. Bertsch.

I. W. Hartman returned from Ocean Grove on Wednesday, after an absence of several weeks.

Mrs. N. U. Funk is recovering from an attack of illness that confined her to her bed for a couple of weeks.

Harry F. Sharpless of Pueblo, Col. reached Bloomsburg last Friday. He will be married before his return west.

Rev. W. H. Schuyler and Miss Lizzie Schuyler are visiting their father, Dr. J. Schuyler.

Mr. Louderbaugh and wife, P. V. Weaver and wife, and J. C. Weigand and wife, all of Hazleton spent last week at Jamison city. They returned to their homes Monday evening.

A. M. Freas of Berwick has finished his law studies at Yale University and is at home for the summer. He has not decided where he will locate.

An equestrian party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. M'Killip, Miss Laura Waller, and David J. Waller 3rd went to Ganoga Lake on Monday.

Miss Mary Leverett and Miss Elizabeth W. McKelvy are spending a couple of weeks with Mrs. R. C. Neal at her cottage at Spring Lake Beach N. J.

Mrs. S. C. Creasy is visiting friends at Montgomery and Muncy in Lycoming county.

Miss Emma J. Townsend is spending the summer at Winola Lake, Wyoming county.

Mrs. Robert Vorris is spending the summer with her parents Mr. and Mrs. L. Bernhard. She will not return to her home in Bellefonte until fall.

Miss Jennie Palmer of this place graduated at the Bloomsburg Normal School, with complimentary marks. She is a persevering and bright scholar, and her patient disposition and good education will make her one of our best school teachers. —*Northumberland Press.*

Miss Ida Bernhard, of Bloomsburg, and Miss Nina Murphy, of Scranton, are visiting Miss Mary Leighow, of Northumberland. The ladies are making many friends in this vicinity during their short stay and their departure at the close of this week will be regretted by quite a number.—*Sunbury News.*

Dr. M. J. Hess has just put in his office a new dental chair of the latest pattern.

Eight carloads of people attended the Episcopal picnic at Central last week.

D. F. Curry, candidate for representative was in town this week.

New awnings have been placed over the dining room windows of the Exchange Hotel.

There will be no services at the Reformed church next Sunday morning. Services in the evening at the usual hour, 7:45.

Bessie, the ten year old daughter of E. A. Rawlings, killed a large rattlesnake while on a recent visit up the creek.

J. W. Smith, the popular conductor of the Bloomsburg & Sullivan railroad is visiting friends in Shamokin.

J. C. Rutter Jr., has been receiving the congratulations of his friends on the arrival of a little daughter in his household.

One of the furnaces at Irondale has been blown out owing to a break in the water wheel. Turbine wheels are to be put in.

Candidate John L. Kline spent a couple of days in town last week, urging his claims for county treasurer.

Every tissue of the body, every nerve, bone and muscle is made stronger and more healthy by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

There will be a meeting of the school directors Friday evening, July 25th, when action will be taken in reference to furnishing coal for the coming year.

A dancing party will be given in Miss Armstrong's school room on Friday night, by the young men in honor of the numerous lady visitors in town at present.

Mr. J. W. Mears was caught by a buzz planer recently, and had he flesh torn from the large finger. He did not lose the finger as erroneously reported by others.

The Berwick Fair will be held this year on September 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th, and promises to be one of the best ever held there.

During the hot weather the Sunday evening services at the Episcopal Church will be shortened by the omission of the sermon, and will consist mostly of service of song.

Trout season closed Tuesday. The last few weeks were poor for the fisherman and good for the fish. The streams were so low that but few fish could be caught.

Albert Colley, son of Dr. Colley of Benton, caught a 15 inch trout in the creek near that village on Tuesday. It was the last day of the season, and it was the boy's 13th birthday. Pretty good.

Bloomsburg market is now being well attended. Huckleberries seem to be the prevailing item among the small fruits. A few of the dew-berries were in Market Tuesday morning.

C. L. Sands of Mordansville, is making a lively canvass as the republican candidate for county commissioner. He has a large number of friends in the county who are anxious for his success.

The Lutheran church are about adopting a new constitution. It will be read before the congregation next Sunday and will be acted upon the first Wednesday in August.

The Bloom Band gave a concert on Market square on Saturday evening. A platform was erected for them, and they will favor the public with some of their choice music during the summer.

Extensive repairs and alterations are being made at the Normal School. Some partitions have been removed, and the reading room and library enlarged. The prospects for the next term are bright.

Keep in remembrance the date of the Lutheran picnic at Central. The time fixed is one week from next Thursday, July 31st. If it storms that day, the excursion will be the day following.

A family picnic composed of D. F. Weiss and family, H. W. Kline and family and C. B. Kline and wife of Williamsport, F. H. Jenkins and family, was held at Oak Grove Wednesday.

Ayer's Hair Vigor has long held the first place, as a hair-dressing, in the estimation of the public. Ladies find that this preparation gives a beautiful gloss to the hair, and gentlemen use it to prevent baldness and cure humors in the scalp.

The Reformed congregation will hold a festival in Music Hall on Friday and Saturday evenings of this week. Refreshments of all kinds will be served. Band concert on Saturday evening from 8 to 10:30. All are invited.

Grant Herring Esq., met with an accident last Thursday evening, by slipping on a banana peel near A. Solleder's shoe store. His limbs parted and his heavy weight caused a great strain on the muscles. He has been confined to the house for nearly a week.

Eli Diemer died and was buried from the Danville hospital about two weeks ago. He was removed to the hospital because near friends could not take care of him. The news of his death did not reach friends in this place until some time after his burial.

E. H. Little Esq., showed us the other day a head of timothy that grew on his farm. It was 18½ inches in length or more than twice as long as the ordinary head. It was not from seed sown, but grew up on land which he had drilled in wood ashes and bone.

A meeting of "The Democratic Club" will be held on Friday evening, at 6 o'clock to complete the organization and make arrangements for the coming campaign. A cordial invitation is extended to all Democrats of our town to join the club.

J. R. TOWNSEND, Pres.

Delegate election will be held three weeks from Saturday next. The contest is growing warmer as the time approaches. We trust that none will so far forget themselves as to lose sight of the fight for the State ticket. In many sections of the State there are a large number of independent voters who will vote for Ex-Governor Pattison.

The following letters are held at Bloomsburg, Pa. post office and will be sent to the dead letter office July 29, 1890.

Harold Lader, E. W. Vandine, Manuel Crawford, Mrs. Alice Keller, Annie Margerum, Hattie Roach (2), Michael Reilly.

Persons calling for these letters please say, they were advertised July 15, 1890.

One cent will be charged on each letter advertised.

A. B. CATHCART, P. M.

Mr. Eli Jones brought Samuel Kreppenecht up from A. J. Emmett's farm last Friday night. He was removed by having a bedding made in a spring wagon, by careful driving he was brought to town without any injury. About four weeks ago he met with a serious accident by falling from an oak tree a distance of about fifty feet. He sustained severe internal injuries, and had a narrow escape from immediate death. By careful treatment and good nursing he has been brought through, and now bids fair for speedy and entire recovery. His home is in Greenwood township, but he has been working as carpenter with Eli Jones for several years.

E. M. Tewksbury spent a few hours in town on Friday, looking after his interests in the legislative fight.

The Reformed Sunday School will hold a picnic in Oak Grove on Thursday, July 24th.

Words cannot express the gratitude which people feel for the benefit done them by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Long standing cases of rheumatism yield to this remedy, when all others fail to give relief. This medicine thoroughly expels the poison from the blood.

Harman and Hassert have been so crowded with work that they have been obliged to refuse orders. This, however is only for a few days, when they will be ready for all kinds of repairs. Their reputation for doing first class repairing insures them always a good patronage.

The anniversary services of the four congregational Missionary Societies of the Orangeville charge will be held as follows: On Sunday July 20, at Hidlay, 2:30 p. m.; on Sunday July 27, at St. James, 10:15 a. m., Zion, 2:30 p. m., and Orangeville, 7:30 p. m. The exercises will consist of singing, essays, responsive service by the children, and the anniversary address by reports.

A little son of Charles Sterner met with a serious accident last Sunday. While the parents were away the little fellow, (about eight years of age) discovered some powder in a paper and evidently thought he would have some fire works. With a match he ignited the contents when an explosion occurred, burning him severely about the face, head and hands. His one eye was somewhat injured but not seriously. Miss Robbins, of Bloomsburg, the lady physician was summoned and gave relief to the little sufferer.

Two games of base-ball were played at Danville, Wednesday and Thursday, between the Danville club and the Cuban Giants. The latter club are the champion colored club of America. "Jugger" Shaffer played with the Danville nine, and is credited with making 9 out of 15 runs made by Danville. The Cubans were defeated on Wednesday 15 to 9. Shaffer made a four base hit, and got in three runs, and brought in the others by his heavy batting. When Danville wants a first class catcher they have to come to Bloom to find him.

Guy Rawlings and Will Lockard, are trying to make a record as the great pedestrians of Bloomsburg. They were up with the picnic excursion at Central last Wednesday; but desiring to see the sights of the prosperous Jamison city, they wended their way thither. When the last train left the city the boys were enjoying themselves at the beautiful hotel, "Manor Rest Inn." The schedule showing no other train due until the next morning the two started on their 30 mile walk. They reached Bloomsburg at 3 next morning, having made but one stop which was at Benton where they took supper.

The Philadelphia & Reading railroad company furnished a special Pullman car on Monday with which to convey to Philadelphia, Miss Bishop of Williamsport and Miss Grant of Sunbury, two of the successful *Press* Prize winners. Great crowds of people gathered at the depots at Williamsport and Sunbury to greet the successful teachers and wish them a happy voyage. The special car was decorated inside with flags, flowers, bunting and ivy, and on the outside were streamers with the words: "*Press* Prize Winners: Miss Bishop, Williamsport, Miss Grant, Sunbury." The train reached Philadelphia at 10 o'clock in the evening. The party sailed for Europe Wednesday, accompanied by Miss Davies of Philadelphia, she being chief of the prize winners.

The announcements of Democratic candidates for county office are probably all made. For Congress the county is conceded to Mr. Buckalew without opposition. For State Senator, Grant Herring is the only candidate named, and he too will get the conferees of the county. For Prothonotary, the contest is between J. H. Maize and G. M. Quick, and both are hard at work. For Representative the names presented on the north side of the river are William Krickbaum and C. M. Blaker.

The south side presents a large number, the aspirants being E. M. Tewksbury, John P. Hannon, D. F. Curry, Mahlon Hamlin. For Associate Judge the names of J. F. Derr, Mordecai Millard, and H.F. Everett are presented. For District Attorney, William Chrisman has no opponent, and will be nominated. For county commissioner on this side are B. F. Edgar, Fred Schwinn, Daniel Yocum, W. G. Girton and Stephen Pettit. Jesse Rittenhouse is the only name announced from the south side. For Register and Recorder, Charles H. Campbell is an applicant for second term, with C. B. Eut as his opponent.

For county treasurer, John L. Kline and John Mourey are the contestants.

The delegate election will be held on Saturday, August 9, between the hours of 3 and 7 p. m. The convention will be held on Tuesday, August 12th.

MRS. W. B. CUMMINGS.

Six weeks ago yesterday a joyous gathering of friends witnessed the marriage ceremony in the M. E. Church that bound William B. Cummings and Maud R. Crossley together for life. When the happy bridegroom promised that he would "love, honor and cherish" his bride "until death us do part," he little thought that ere the honeymoon was over he would be parted by the relentless hand of the great Destroyer. But it has come, and she upon whose bosom orange blossoms rested so short a time ago, now lies beneath the roses on her casket lid.

Mrs. Cummings died on Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock, after an illness of short duration. Her age was 25 years. Her wedding occurred on Thursday, May 29, and her funeral will take place on Friday, July the 18, at 2 o'clock, at the M. E. church. She was a daughter of A. S. Crossley of this town, and she had hosts of friends among those who knew her best. The sympathy of the community is with the young husband thus suddenly bereft of her whom he had chosen as his life companion.

Fifteen contestants clad for the fray,
Armed with good steel and in battle array,
Striving for lucre, as brave Knights of old,
Strove for their honors and medals of gold.
Driving each shining pen over the paper,—
Seeking to sound as the most proper caper,
The praises of remedies known the world over,—
From Paris to Calais, from Calais to Dover;
But each Knight vainly strives—language fail in description
Of the manifold virtues of "Favorite Prescription."

When ill or depressed with that "dragging-down" feeling, consequent upon weakness, suffering from headache, weak or lame back, and the many ills common to the weaker sex, take Dr. Pierce's Prescription, which is guaranteed to give satisfaction or price ($1.00) returned. See printed guarantee on bottle-wrapper.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets—gently laxative or actively cathartic according to dose. 25 cents.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Bloomsburg Pa., July 10, 1890.

Regular meeting of town council, present, President Herring, and members Gross, Fetterman, Rabb, Shutt and Wells. The secretary being absent J. B. Robison was appointed secretary pro tem.

Petition of citizens presented by C. W. Miller Esq., in company with Dr. I. W. Willits and N. U. Funk Esq., as a committee, asking the town to purchase Oak Grove Park or to exchange the Seventh street park for Oak Grove Park. The town council to pay the Oak Grove Park association $2500 in cash and give the park on Seventh street.

C. W. Miller also presented a petition of sundry citizens reciting that the Land Improvement Company offered to donate thirty feet on line of Fifth street to make it 80 feet wide, and therefore asking that Fifth street be widened from East street to the line of the Land Improvement Company.

On motion of Rabb and Gross the matter of the purchase of Oak Grove Park and widening of Fifth street is laid over to an adjourned meeting of the Council to be held Monday evening, July 14th.

On motion of Gross and Shutt the limit for the payment of taxes to the treasurer was extended thirty days.

Mr. Fetterman presented a petition of sundry citizens for the opening of West street from the D. L. & W. R. R. to Canal St. On motion of 2, Wells and Gross a committee of three was ordered to ascertain the damages that would result from the opening of West street as prayed for. The president appointed Messrs Wells, Gross and Rabb.

Proposition of Amos Wanich for himself and as father and next friend of Lilly Wanich for settlement of suits brought against the town for damages on account of the accident on Iron street near the B. & S. railroad. On motion of Gross and Fetterman the solicitor was directed to offer a judgment of two hundred and fifty dollars on the suit of Lilly Wanich and if that is accepted to settle the case of Amos Wanich, on the award of the arbitrators.

On motion of Messrs. Gross and Fetterman it was ordered that the Secretary notify C. W. Miller to proceed forthwith to the completion of the sewer contracted to be made by him, and that if he failed to push the work speedily the Town Council will enforce the contract according to its terms.

Sewer permit granted G. W. Keiter.

Building permits granted as follows: Sidney Kinney, J. W. Mears & Co., Samuel Shaffer & Son, Jas. Cadman and D. C. Creasy. Bills offered and orders drawn for the same.

July 14th.—Special meeting of Council called with all members present, J. B. Robison appointed Secretary pro tem.

On motion of Messrs. Gross and Wells an order was granted the Bloomsburg Steam & Electric Light Company for $379.60 balance on contract for steam heat fixtures.

Bill of Eshleman & Wolf for $57.92 accepted and ordered paid.

Mr. William Hidlay of Scott township offered to furnish a ten-horse power portable engine, with engineer, to run stone crusher at $4.50 per day. Proposition accepted.

Mr. C. W. Miller offered the following proposition: "Bloomsburg Land Improvement Company offer to sell to the town of Bloomsburg what is known as Oak Grove, situate on the South side of Fifth street in the town of Bloomsburg, Pa., containing eight acres, more or less, for park purposes, together with the improvements put upon the same by the Oak Grove Park association for the sum of $6250, and accept as part payment for the same the present Park for the sum of $4000, if the town desires to dispose of the same. The improvements of the Oak Grove Park association to embrace all improvements whether real or personal. The Land Improvement Company to accept the title the town has to the present Park, taking all risk as to use."

Upon motion a committee of three was appointed to see Rev. D. J. Waller Sr., to ascertain the best price that can be obtained for the town Park.

Upon motion the propositions of the Land Improvement Company for widening of Fifth street was accepted and the solicitor directed to prepare an ordinance under the direction of the engineer for the purpose of widening Fifth street thirty feet on the south side from East street to the line of the Bloomsburg Land Improvement Company and to include in the ordinance the said proposition of the Bloomsburg Land Improvement Company and also the proposition of C. W. Miller for his house and lot adjoining the Land Improvement Company lands he would release all damages on condition that the town build a cellar and move the house on the same, leaving it in its present state of repair.

Knights of the Golden Eagle.

The following are the Officers of Thetis Castle, No. 276 of Bloomsburg Pa. for the ensuing six months' term:

Past Chief, W. H. Brooke; Noble Chief, B. W. Hagenbuch; Vice Chief, W. J. Shutt; High Priest, Daniel Laycock; Venerable Hermit, J. S. Blue; Master of Records, Guy Jacoby; Clerk of Exchequer; J. Lee Harman; Keeper of Exchequer, I. D. White; Sir Herald, J. L. King; Worthy Bard, W. D. Cosgrove; Worthy Chamberlain, Jerome Woodring; Ensign, Elmer Kester; Esquire, John D. Jones; First Guardsman, John Chamberlin, Second Guardsman, J. W. Moyer; Trustees, J. S. Blue, W. H. Brooke, and W. C. Fortune; Representative to the Grand Castle, J. Lee Harman. The membership is 112; Amount paid for relief, $65; Admissions during the past six months, 1, Amount of funds on hand invested $1290.60.

B. V. WHITE & CO.

Have a full line of Binder Twine at prices to suit the purchaser. Pure Manilla Standard Hemp and Jute, all good for the kind. Orders by mail filled by first freight or stage.

A few Hay Rakes left, all good rakes and sold low to close out for the season.

Superior Drills always on hand and guaranteed to give satisfaction or no sale. Try one and you will be pleased.

For Fall seeding you should get a Wiard Plow, No. 17 or 18, and you will save your team, do better work than you can do with the average plow offered to the trade.

Do you want a good wagon? Call and see the Champion, the Lansing and the Millburn, all nicely made and painted and guaranteed to wear and run easy.

A carload of choice recleaned Oats just in and will be sold out at very low price.

Old wheat @ 99 and new wheat @ 85 taken in exchange for all goods same as cash.

Arrested!

Charles A. Daley was arrested last evening for stealing from the drug store of Shiefman, a bottle of Sulphur Bitters. Before the court this morning, upon being asked why he should steal, he stated that his mother was troubled with Rheumatism, and that it was the only medicine that helped her, and being out of money and work was the cause of his stealing. As this was his first offence he was put on probation.—*Newark News.* 7-18-2t.

East Benton.

The Gubernatorial campaign opened in earnest at Cambra last Saturday night. A large hickory pole said to be 96 feet tall was raised. Delegations from all quarters poured into town until the streets were thronged. A goodly number of democratic ladies graced the meeting with their presence. Though 'woman suffrage' is denied them, their influence, however, is equal to suffrage. The occasion was enlivened with music furnished by the Benton band and the Pine Creek drum corps. The meeting was organized by electing the following officers: President, Alfred McHenry of Cambra; Vice Presidents, M. C. Brittain, Hon. James McHenry, Cambra, Ira McHenry, S. M. Gibbons, J. C. Wenner, Benton; Secretary, George Cary, Cambra. Addresses were made by John McGroaty and Thomas Martin Esqs., of Wilkes-Barre. A Dutch song was sung by Thomas McGraw of Beach Haven, candidate for Commissioner of Luzerne Co. The issues of this campaign as set forth are two fold, that of tariff reform and whether the bosses and politicians shall own, dictate and rule this country, or whether the people in their sovereign capacity shall rule it, whether partisanism, represented by Quayism, or patriotism represented by Pattison, for the people shall govern our state seems to be the leading feature of this campaign. We are unable to make any predictions, but from several republican strongholds come encouraging reports. After the speeches a democratic club was organized by the selection of Alfred McHenry as President, Bruce Cary, Secretary and O. C. Barret, Treasurer.

The harvest is about all cut and a large quantity of an excellent quality of hay made. The wheat is said to be not very well filled.

If the dry weather should continue for some time to come the present good prospects for corn would be greatly impaired. At present there is some indication for rain.

The campaign, general and local, seems to be a struggle between the bosses and the people. The masses and working classes are oppressed and they begin to realize that there is 'something rotten in Denmark.'

We believe that the time has come when men who aspire for political honors and positions that they also advocate and aspire for a reduction of salaries and emoluments for which the people are overburdened with taxes and depreciated values in agricultural productions for their support. The politicians and office holders who are but the creatures of the people should share with their losses in the depreciation of their crop values and also of the wage earners of the land, the law to the contrary notwithstanding.

THE TUNNEL HOLED.

A MASTER PIECE OF ENGINEERING AND ROCK WORK AT BIG MINE RUN.

The immense tunnel at Big Mine Run built by the Locust Mountain Coal and Iron Co., was successfully holed and by so doing one of the grandest pieces of engineering and rock work is almost completed. So accurate was the work of engineering done that by exact measurement the line from the south end differed only seven-eights of an inch from the line carried in from the north end, and not the two inches difference as has been erroneously stated in an issue of the *Miners' Journal*. Mr. S. M. Riley the engineer in charge and his assistant J. B. Garner are to be congratulated on this fine piece of engineering.

After a hole had been blown through a sumptuous repast was tendered to the workmen by the contractor, A. C. Douglass, after which A. J. Miller photographed them in a group, amid the waving of banners and the flying of flags. A salute of fourteen sticks of dynamite was fired, indicating the number of months taken to drive one of the largest tunnels in the State. It will require about three weeks to finish this tunnel when another tunnel will be driven to connect with the North Ashland Colliery and from thence to the Continental Colliery for the purpose of draining those collieries in addition to the Hazel Dell, Centralia and Logan collieries operated by Lewis A. Riley & Co. Mr. H. J. Kelley has now driven the tunnel across the Centralia vein the distance adjudged safe for them to go and the water in the Mammoth vein of the old Centralia Colliery will be tapped by several 12-inch drill holes which will be drilled in the course of a few weeks.—*Advocate.*

A Cure for Constipation and Sick Headache.

Dr. Silas Lane, while in the Rocky Mountains, discovered a root when combined with other herbs, makes an easy and certain cure for constipation. It is in the form of dry roots and leaves, and is known as Lane's Family Medicine. It will cure sick headache in one night. For the blood liver and kidneys, and for clearing up the complexion it does wonders. Druggists sell it at 50 cents a package.

Waller.

By the smiling countenance of Elmer Strauss one would think he had lots of help in the harvest; but the cause, no doubt, is the bouncing boy whom he expects to help him after awhile.

Mr. George Sellers and Miss Lily Kile called at Squire Yorks' on Saturday, and we are informed that Miss Kile is now known as Mrs. George Sellers.

Huckleberries will soon be in season on the north mountain; but which are the plentier, huckleberries or rattlesnakes, we have not yet been able to learn. It makes a very pleasant recreation for us mountaineers to go out berrying and have a general good time; and when the berries are full there is some profit in it too for those who are willing to pick and carry them down the side of the mountain.

Candidates are about as plenty as empty pocketbooks. Would it not be better for the county to pay its officers only just enough to keep them, and each tax-payer keep the extra tax and sport around on it himself? Mark thinks it would, although he is no politician, yet he pays his tax just the same and likes to have his say as well as any one.

Miles Everhart and Frank Fritz are kept very busy with their cord binders. There are only a few such machines up here. The farmers think it is cheaper to hire their grain cut than to buy a machine.

Miss Robbins of Millville is visiting at Mrs. George Hess'. Several of our young people also spent a very pleasant afternoon at Mr. Hess' last Sunday.

MARK TAPLEY.

Drunkenness—Liquor Habit—In all the World there is but one cure Dr. Haines' Golden Specific

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O.—10-25-1y

Democrats, Attention!

Thanking you for the kindly sentiment and encouragement I receive from all parts of the county, either by visit or report, I desire to say to you all, I will visit every election district, and canvass it as much as possible, in which there is no candidate for Legislature, before August 9th, if my health permits. Please remember, that, though I have before been beaten for nomination, I never *sulked, kicked* or ran as an *independent candidate*, but have always supported the ticket as made; that in politics I have never been anything but a Democrat.

I think my long faithful service to the party, as well as hearty support of candidates, privately and on the stump, without asking what was their *nationality, creed, or private and personal opinions*, only that they were the regular nominees of the Democratic party, entitles me at this time to your support. If nominated and elected, I pledge you a faithful service as Representative, supporting the platform and measures of the party, and in all things obeying the will of my constituency, regardless of my own private opinions; that upon questions of *party* interest, the party caucus would be my rule of action; that upon questions of *public* concern, the peoples' will would be my law.

I desire to pledge you my word that I have no personal objects upon which legislation is asked, and that I will faithfully labor for, and in the interest of the people.

E. M. TEWKSBURY.

Catawissa Pa., July 7, '90. tf

Mrs. Wutcher's Strange Case.

HER LONG INVOLUNTARY FAST—THE END APPARENTLY NEAR.

EASTON, July 14.—Mrs. Ellen Wutcher, of Whitehall, Lehigh county, who has not partaken of food in any form for over 100 days, was unconscious from Saturday morning until Sunday morning when she muttered half a dozen words to her husband and remained unconscious the entire day. The convulsions in which she has lain almost constantly for over three months continue in a milder form, and the strength of her husband is no longer required to prevent her from falling out of bed or from doing herself injury with her left hand, the right hand being paralyzed. Several attempts were made last evening to arouse her, even during spell in which she was on other days rational, but all efforts failed. Her strength is failing, and there is every indication that her end is near.

At different times yesterday and last evening her complexion and general appearance was that of a person at the point of death. It is now eight years and three months since Mrs. Wutcher was first taken sick. Since then she has at no time eaten as much in a week as she ate before in a day. Her last attempt to quench her thirst was ten weeks ago last Friday, when she made an effort to drink a cup of coffee. The liquid spurted from her nose and mouth, and she has since declined all nourishment in any form. Although she has been in bed eighteen months, there is a total absence of bed-sores.

School Business.

There was a special meeting of the school board last Friday evening with all the directors present. Bills were presented and orders drawn for the following: William Krickbaum, advertising, $16.00; J. C. Brown advertising, $16.00; Elwell & Bittenbender, advertising, $1.00, W. J. Corell, $5.25, Baker & Bender $1.83, Auditors each $2.00. Upon motion it was decided that the school buildings be cleaned, same as last year at an expense of $12.00 each. Committee on supplies were directed to get prices for 150 tons of coal. It was ordered that the directors in a body make an inspection of the school buildings Monday afternoon.

All the directors met Monday afternoon except O. T. Wilson, and proceeded to inspect the buildings. A careful examination showed the buildings to be in good condition. The black-boards need some repairs, and a few window-glass are broken, while some of the water ways at the conductors need adjustment, and new timbers are required at one cellar door. The stone pavement at the Fifth street building is too low and will be raised about six inches. The directors expressed satisfaction at the condition of the school buildings.

Hold it to the Light.

The man who tells you confidently just what will cure your cold is prescribing Kemp's Balsam this year. In the preparation of this remarkable medicine for coughs and colds no expense is spared to combine only the best and purest ingredients. Hold a bottle of Kemp's Balsam to the light and look through it; notice the bright, clear look; then compare with other remedies. Price 50c and $1.

A CARD.

To the Democratic voters of Col. Co.:

Owing to an attack of sickness I am unable to canvass the County at present as a candidate for Associate Judge. But as soon as my health will permit will endeavor to canvass much as time will permit until the delegate election.

7-11-4t. JOHN F. DEHR.

Jackson, July 8, '90.

Pensions! Veterans!!

The Disability Pension Bill.

Act of June 27, 1890, grants pensions to all ex-soldiers and sailors who served 90 days or more in the Army or Navy during the rebellion, and were honorably discharged, and who are now suffering from any permanent, mental or physical disability contracted since the war or during the war whether from disease, injuries or effects of old age, at the rate of from $6 to $12 per month, according to the degree of his disability for the performance of labor requiring the exertion of physical strength; provided the disability is not due to vicious habits. This pension is not restricted to the veterans who have to make their living by hard labor, but is equally due to professional men or clerks, provided they have an existing disability which would prevent the continuous exercise of the physical strength of an able-bodied man.

Those who have applied under the general laws and who are unable to prove up the pending claim can apply for and secure this pension and then continue the prosecution of the former claim and secure their arrears.

If you are now drawing a small pension, say $2 or $4 per month, you can take this pension instead, and if you have an application on file for increase or additional pension for new disabilities you can continue the prosecution of such claims while drawing the new pension, or you can file an original claim for a disability contracted in the service while drawing pension under this new act.

Widows, children, and dependent mothers and fathers are entitled under this act and can suspend the prosecution of any pending claim, and take this pension, and afterwards complete the prior claim and get arrears.

Having been duly appointed an Agent according to the rules and regulations of the Department of the Interior in the prosecution of such claims and having had success in a number of cases I am always prepared to give information and assist claimants, and will assure them success if they are able to establish the facts as required by law.

Those interested should call soon and claim their reward.

GEORGE W. STERNER,
North Market St.,
7-18-4m. Bloomsburg Pa.

There are
many white soaps,
each
represented to be
"just as good as the Ivory."
They are not,
but like
all counterfeits,
they lack
the peculiar
and remarkable
qualities of
the genuine.
Ask for
Ivory Soap
and
insist upon having it.
'Tis sold everywhere.

Clothing Clubs.

The 'clothing club craze', is now the go. The plan is this: Seventy-five men form a club and pay to the tailor a dollar per week each, and each week one name is drawn by chance from the pool, and the lucky man whose name is drawn gets his suit for the amount he has then paid in. The others continue paying and drawing for thirty-five weeks, at the end of which time the remaining forty-one are given their suits. Thus one man gets his suit for $1, the next for two dollars, and so on to thirty-four; the others pay $35 apiece, or an average of $25.84 for the seventy suits, a price very satisfactory to the tailor, while there is enough element of chance about it to make the scheme popular.—*Bradford Argus.*

The Carpet Mill.

Notwithstanding the many delays to which the Bloomsburg Carpet Mill has been subjected, the machinery has not been idle, either in the weaving or spinning departments.

In the past three weeks large shipments have been made to cities in Nebraska, Ohio, Iowa, Wisconsin, Indiana, Arkansas Virginia, New York and our own state. Besides these some six thousand pounds of carpet warp have been shipped by the spinners. In a few days every loom in the mill will be running to fill the rapidly increasing orders that are coming in.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Two Old Hay Makers.

Wednesday afternoon Casper Kressler of Bloomsburg, 74 years of age, and Samuel Kressler of Espy, 86 years of age, were in the hay field with Calvin Kressler, a nephew, and helped load hay. Casper and Calvin pitched up the hay while Samuel did the loading. Can any other veterans beat this.

Bloomsburg & Sullivan June Earnings.

The statement of earnings and expenses of the Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad Company for the month of June, 1890, is as follows: Gross earnings, $6114; expenses, $2595; net earnings, $3519; proportion of fixed charges, $2500; surplus, $1019.

The Queen's Prize Competition.

Ten familiar quotations from standard authors appear each month under this heading in the CANADIAN QUEEN, and the publishers of this popular magazine offer $50.00 in cash prizes each month to those naming the largest number of the authors from whom the quotations are taken. This is a most practical way of encouraging the study of standard authors and will interest every intelligent reader. A sample copy of the QUEEN with full particulars and list of quotations will be mailed to any address for five 2c stamps. The subscription price is only $1.00 per year. Address, THE CANADIAN QUEEN, Toronto, Canada.

To Nervous Debilitated Men.

If you will send us your address, we will mail you our illustrated pamphlet explaining all about Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belt and Appliances, and their charming effects upon the nervous debilitated system, and how they will quickly restore you to vigor and manhood, pamphlet free. If you are this afflicted, we will send you a Belt and Appliances on trial.

1-3—r-1y. VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

A Mastodon's Remains.

THE INTERESTING DISCOVERY RECENTLY DISCOVERED IN CANADA.

A giant mastodon's remains have just been exhumed from their long resting place in a cornfield near Highgate. The skeleton has, piece by piece been disintered since last Saturday morning, and for massiveness and grandeur of proportions it equals, if it does not surpass, anything yet known to science. It has been dug out of a piece of farm land which forms part of a swampy plain. Its exact location it gwen thus: "The southerly part of the east part of lot 8, concession 6, of the township of Oxford, in the county of Oxford, owned by Mr. John Reycraft." It is a little over forty miles westward of St. Thomas, on the Michigan Central Line, and 160 miles from Toronto.

Four years ago the farmers of the vicinity decided to unite their energies in draining a marshy bog—a place which had been apparently more or less submerged for centuries. To carry off the water that acumulated on the surface they cut a ditch through several lots until they affected a junction with a larger channel. While the ditch was being opened in Mr. Reycraft's land, the excavator, a relative of the owner, struck his spade against what he first regarded as a log of wood but on examination found to be the big bone of an anmimal larger than any he had ever read or heard of. As he continued his digging he came upon some more remains, a large foreleg bone, part of the hind leg, several ribs, vertebrae and one or two other smaller bones. The entire collection was carefully stored away in the farm house, and few words passed about the discovery. Mr. Reycraft, however made up his mind to prosecute further search at a more convenient season. The years sliped by, and that convenient season never came. About twelve months ago one of the farm hands was plowing the field by the side of this lonely ditch and the coulter struck against another massive bone. In bulk it was like the decaying trunk of an ample pine. It proved a stumbling block to the indignant Hodge, and he contemptuously hurled it into the ditch whence it has not yet been recovered.

The discovery of the skeleton was a matter of small account to the good folks about Highgate, but through the medium of a traveling showman, the story reached the ears of John Jelley, of Shelbourne. He took an active part in the finding of a mammouth on W. B. Jelly's farm in the township of Amaranth last summer, and he and his nephew. W. A. Hillhouse, soon found that the facts were as represented by the showman. Mr. Jelley lost no time in acquiring possession of all the bones found four years ago, and the right to search for whatever other remains there might be in the field. He and his nephew, with a gang of men, set to work on Saturday and the reward of their first day's toil was 100 pieces of the gigantic skeleton. The enormous jaws teeth and tusk proclaimed at once that they belonged to the mastodon, and one of the largest of that branch of the elephant family. On Monday their efforts were attended with almost equal success and the following day added to the collection which now weighs several tons and numbers several hundreds.

The area of this earliest of earth sepulchres is 35 feet by 21. The bones were scattered over it, one joint fitting into the other in a bed of gray marl about six feet below the surface. Over the marl is a thick layer of black loamy soil, resembing in composition and quality the lands that skirt a peat moss It is combustable and will, when fire is applied, smoulder sullenly, and the ashes are like the ashes of a peat fire.

The Slaughter of the Buffalos.

In 1868 the Union Pacific Railroad and its branch in Kansas was completed across the foot-hills of the Rocky Mountains—the western limit of the Buffalo range—and that year witnessed the inauguration of the wholesale and wanton slaughter of the great ruminants, ending only with their practical extinction in 1885, by regular hunters for their hides, and by the crowds of tourists who crossed the continent for mere pleasure and sport, then made possible by the advent of the 'iron trail'; these latter heartlessly killed for the excitement of the novel experience, often never even touching a particle of the flesh, or possessing themselves of a single robe as they rode along at a slow rate of speed. The former, numbering thousands of old frontiersmen, all expert shots, and as many novices—the pioneer settlers on the 'public domain' just opened under the various land laws—from beyond the Platte to far south of the Arkansas, within transporting distance of the two roads, day after day for years made it a lucrative business to kill for robes only, a market for which had suddenly sprung up all over the country.

On either side of the lines of the railroads, within close range for nearly their whole distance, the most conspicuous objects in those days were the desiccated carcasses of the noble beasts that had been ruthlessly slaughtered by the thoughtless and excited passengers *en route* across the continent. On the open prairie, too, miles away from the course of legitimate traveler, one could walk in places all day on the dead bodies of the buffalos killied by the hide-hunters, with-out stepping on the ground! Then was the opportunity for Congress to interpose. Restricting the transportation of robes by the railroads and express companies could have saved the buffalo extinction. I believe there was some absured law enacted in relation to preventing the terrible slaughter, but it made it only a misdemeanor on the part of the hunter to kill—about as effective a provision, so far as the average plainsman was concerned, as to attempt to deflect a tornado with a palm-leaf fan. The price of robes ranged all the way from fifty cents—the amount paid primarily—to two dollars and a half as they became scarcer. I have bought many a finely tanned and ornamented "silk robe" from the Indians for half a loaf of bread or a cupful of sugar; but that was twenty-five years ago. To-day the same kind would easily bring one hundred and fifty dollars, if procurable at all anywhere, which I very much doubt.—HENRY INMAN, in HARPER'S WEEKLY.

You Take No Risk

In buying Hood's Sarsaparilla, for it is everywhere recognized as the standard building-up medicine and blood purifier. It has won its way to the front by its own intrinsic merit, and has the largest sale of any preparation of its kind. Any honest druggist will confirm this statement. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy anything else instead. Be sure to get Hood's.

"O, ah, let me see, what do you give for a cold on the chest?" asked Jones, in a sort of indifferent tone, of a doctor with whom he was slightly acquainted, as he met him on the street. "Advice," was the laconic reply. So do we. We advise you not to neglect that hacking cough and drowsy feeling, the coated tongue, the failing appetite, the indigestion and general lassitude and debility—that "tired feeling," as so many express it. Take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, in time, and it will not disappoint. It is not only the most wonderful alterative, or blood-cleanser, known to medical science, but also possesses superior nutritive and tonic or strength-giving properties. For Bronchial, Throat and Lung Diseases, accompanied with lingering coughs, the "Golden Medical Discovery" is absolutely unequaled as a remedy.

For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Short Breath, Consumptive Night-sweats, and kindred affections, it surpasses all other medicines. It's the only lung remedy, sold by druggists, guaranteed to benefit or cure, in every case, or money refunded.

$500 OFFERED for an incurable case of Catarrh in the Head, by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. By its mild, soothing and healing properties, it cures the worst cases, no matter of how long standing. Only 50 cents. Sold by druggists everywhere.

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BRONCHITIS | Throat Affection
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WILL STAIN OLD & NEW FURNITURE
WILL STAIN GLASS AND CHINAWARE
WILL STAIN TINWARE
WILL STAIN YOUR OLD BASKETS
WILL STAIN BABY'S COACH AND
WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.
Ask for Wolff, Paint and House Furnishing Story.

Echoes of the Census.

A North Adams woman told the enumerator that he might leave out her husband's name, as he was an Albany man and did not amount to much any way.—*Boston Courier.*

One list filled out by a Whitehall woman as head of the family reports her husband as afflicted with "chronic laziness," while a Whitehall husband gets even by accusing his wife of "chronic general cussedness."—*Troy Argus.*

A Hoosic Falls man reported to Enumerator Harmon that his ten-year-old lad had "cigarette cough," both chronic and acute. Another who has become a happy father since the 1st of June was quite indignant because his baby boy could not be included in the census.—*Manchaster Union.*

It seems now clear that a very large number of people in New York city were not approached by the census man, but inasmuch as the supervisor has issued a notice to all the neglected ones to call for blanks no great harm is done. Supervisor Murray thinks that New York will show a population of 1,700,000.—*New York Times.*

Some very queer answers were given to the questions asked by the census enumerators of this vicinity. A Greenbush resident answered the question, "Speaks what language?"—asked with refrence to his fourteen-months-old girl—"Volapuk, for," said he, "she talks all the time and it is impossible to understand her."—*Albany Journal.*

Burying the Sick Alive.

HORRORS PRACTICED ON CHINESE SOLDIERS IN FORMOSA—LACK OF FOOD IN TOKIO.

Shanhai papers, received by steamer, say incredible cruelties have been practiced on Chinese soldiers in Formosa. The men were mainly opium smokers recruited from the dregs of the big cities. After the war ended most of the soldiers were given passage back from Formosa but were not supplied with food, and the result was starvation and disease. Many of the sick were crowded into coffins and buried alive. A European witnessed one case where the victim struggled to prevent the coffin lid being nailed down.

A great fire at Kirin destroyed one-fifth of the city and caused a loss of between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000. It spread along the river, burning large timber rafts, on which were hundreds of people. Ten lives were lost.

In Tokio there is great suffering for lack of food. Thousands are living on bran mash and food of oxen and hogs; others live on garbage. In the interior the situation is worse, and European missionaries declare that many will perish unless aid is furnished.

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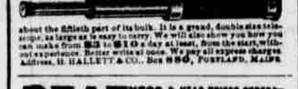

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100 or more along the Great Northern Railway Line. Business chances. Write F. I. Whitney, St. Paul. Minn., for Books, Maps, &c. Write now.	New Towns
Settlers on free Government lands along the Great Northern Ry. Line in North Dakota and Montana get low rates and fine markets for products.	Low Rates
Finest resorts in America along Great Northern Ry. Line in Minnesota, Dakotas and Montana. Best climate for health seekers.	Hunting Fishing
Montana produces the finest Horses and Cattle. Free ranges yet in Moise. Milk and Sun River Valleys and Sweet Grass Hills.	Horses Cattle
In Montana. Free lands, New Towns. New Railways, New Mines, Low Rates Largest area of good vacant lands.	Health Wealth
Sweet Grass Hills, Milk and Sun River Valleys, Montana, reached only by the Great Northern Railway Line. The Stock Raisers' paradise.	Sheep Hogs
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Go to the Great Reservation of Montana and get a good free homestead. Low rates and Free Sleepers on Great Northern Ry. Line. Go now.	Milk River
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The valleys of Red, Mouse, Missouri Milk and Sun Rivers reached by Great Northern Ry. Line. Half rate excursions Sept. 9, 23, and Oct. 14, 1890. Write F. I. Whitney, St. Paul, Minn.	G. N. R. L.

Hints for Warm Weather.

WHAT DR. PERRY, AN EXPERIENCED AFRICAN TRAVELER RECOMMENDS.

A perspiring *Sun* reporter ran across the renowned African explorer, Dr. Ralph Perry, Saturday:

"Hello, doctor! How does this weather suit you? Is it as hot as over in Africa?"

The childlike smile faded from the doctor's innocent face as he drew forth a memorandum book and wrote therein the *Sun* man's cognomen and numbered it:

"Young man you are the 372d man that has asked me that question this week. I am going to tolerate it up to 500, and then the work of annihilation will begin."

"Well, I am glad I go inside the limit. Anything new in the line of summer cogitations?"

"Yes. Did you ever notice that man who goes about with a hat jammed on the back of his head and his handkerchief stuffed inside his collar? Well he is the identical man who invites a case of sun-stroke to visit him. The philosophy of the case is very simple. All the blood from the head and brain flows away towards the heart through six large veins in the front of the neck, and just beneath the skin. Stuffing the handkerchief inside of the collar presses upon these veins, dams them up, as it were, prevents the blood from escaping from the brain, and as a result there soon follows a congestion, with violent headache, nervousness, turgid veins and reddened face, while the perspiration pours out and aggravates the poor unsuspecting victim of his own ignorance. When you see one of your friends pull a soaked handkerchief from within his collar, hold it up to the breeze and gloat over it gently remind him that the practice is doing him no good.

"This is also the season when the citizen who in winter drinks beer to keep warm now imbibes the same beverage to keep cool, probably on the assumption that it is a poor rule that won't work both ways. Regarding summer drinks, I do not think iced drinks are harmful if their use is begun gradually and the quantity and frigidity regulated according to the weather, Cold, fresh butter milk is the drink for summer—not the old stale stuff known as 'Blue Jack,' but the good fresh article. The acid of the milk is one of the best blood coolers we have, and it also has a most beneficial action on the internal economy, keeping under control much of the tendency to diarrhoea, dysentary and other bowel inflamatory complaints which always follow the careless ingestion of half-ripe or over-ripe fruits and vegetables. A simple diet of light soups, rice and carefully selected and prepared vegetables and fruits, with a scarcity of animal food, will carry any ordinary being through the hot season without any trouble. Pepper is a condiment which is peculiarly adapted to the weather, as is evinced by the experience of all tropical residents, yet our northern people don't take to it very kindly for some reason or other. Curry and pepper soup are two staples in the tropics, and I often get better results from a bowl of good pepper soup in some cases of bowel complaints than I did from medicine"—*Indianapolis Sun.*

Putting Children to Bed.

The mother who puts the timid child to ned, and takes away the light, and goes down stairs, and leaves him to his conjuring, careless and indifferent and disbelieving, or bent on overcoming the mischief forcibly, is destroying something that one would think of small worth to her—not only his nervous fibre, but his love of herself; and the day will come when fate will have its revenge on her in his own indifference to her and she will recognize it, even if he behave in all outward respects like a dutiful son. It is her part to examine the matter, to reason with the child, to comfort him, to see how far it is possible with him to subdue the fear. If she cannot stay with him herself, she can at least leave the door open so that he may hear the cheerful down-stairs voices, the hum of life, not to be shut into his tomb, as the unformulated thought of his desparate little mind makes it; she can leave a lamp on the hearth, and so let there be some light to dispel his fancies and keep back the dark and unshaped visions. She may regard it as trifling, but to him it is tremendous; and if she is wise either in mother love or human kindness she will not let the imaginative and sensitive child suffer more than it must, remembering that that temperament, if it has more to enjoy through life than any others, has also much, much more to suffer.

When a few nights have failed to bring calm to the little being out of experience, and the last going to bed alone is as bad as the first, and all threats have only made matters worse, and all reasoning has produced no good result; when he has tried to conquer, and the effort has left him trembling as violently as if he had an ague—then it is something not to be overcome by hard or rough or peremptory measures, and the mother should see to it that this child has some active physical exercise just before going to bed will make his little body glad of rest, and she would best lie down beside him, or find some work that she can do upstairs till he falls asleep, in order to afford him the comfort of companionship and the sense of embracing love, and soothe his irritable nerves to repose instead of rousing them to action. These nerves would never have been irritable if she had not insisted on her own way too long in the beginning, if she had given them no chance to get on fire, and then to go on exciting themselves. If she had put the child to bed alone from the very outset of his career, so that it was the natural order of things to him, and he had the habit established of quiet sleep and absence of fear from the first, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred there would never have been any trouble of the sort. But if through any idiosyncrasy of the child, or any remissness of her own, the fear has come upon him, she will never in all the years remaining have greater love outpored upon her than that child will give who sees her hovering over his pillow, moving about his room, or feels her pressure on the bed beside him till the drowsy warmth steals over and wraps senses and imagination and all together, and lets her off again to the duties that are less imperative than care of that child's nerves, to the pleasures that are less pleasant than the love he gives in return.—*Harper's Bazar.*

"I told that deaf old Mrs. Peters about Sadie, and what do you think she said?"

"What?"

"Yes, that's what she said."—*Bucket.*

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SULPHUR BITTERS will build you up and make you strong and healthy.

Don't be without a bottle. Try it; you will not regret it.

SULPHUR BITTERS will make your blood pure, rich and strong, and your flesh hard.

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Northumberland	5 40	1 50	10 00	6 15
Cameron	5 55	....	10 15	6 30
Chulasky	....	....	10 19	....
Danville	6 08	2 11	10 26	6 41
Catawissa	6 25	....	10 43	6 58
Rupert	6 30	2 30	10 50	7 05
Bloomsburg	6 36	2 35	10 57	7 12
Espy	6 42	2 41	11 05	7 20
Lime Ridge	6 50	....	11 12	7 27
Willow Grove	6 54	....	11 16	7 31
Briarcreek	6 58	....	11 20	7 35
Berwick	7 05	2 59	11 27	7 42
Beach Haven	7 11	....	11 34	7 49
Hicks Ferry	7 18	....	11 38	7 55
Shickshinny	7 30	3 20	11 48	8 06
Hunlock's	7 43	....	11 58	8 17
Nanticoke	7 50	3 36	12 06	8 24
Avondale	7 54	....	12 10	8 28
Plymouth	7 59	3 45	12 15	8 33
Plymouth Junction	8 04	....	12 20	8 39
Kingston	8 08	3 53	12 27	8 45
Bennett	8 19	....	12 31	8 49
Maltby	8 17	....	12 35	8 53
Wyoming	8 22	4 02	12 40	8 58
West Pittston	8 27	4 06	12 45	9 03
Pittston	8 33	4 11	12 53	9 09
Lackawanna	8 40	....	1 01	9 17
Taylorville	8 48	....	1 09	9 25
Bellevue	8 54	....	1 15	9 30
Scranton	9 00	4 28	1 30	9 35
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

STATIONS.	SOUTH. A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Scranton	6 15	9 50	1 52	6 20
Bellevue	6 15	9 55	....	6 25
Taylorville	6 20	10 00	2 02	6 30
Lackawanna	6 28	10 08	2 10	6 37
Pittston	6 36	10 16	2 18	6 46
West Pittston	6 42	10 22	2 24	6 50
Wyoming	6 47	10 27	2 29	6 55
Maltby	6 51	10 30	....	6 59
Bennett	6 55	10 34	2 37	7 03
Kingston	6 58	10 38	2 40	7 07
Plymouth Junction	7 03	10 42	2 45	7 12
Plymouth	7 10	10 47	2 50	7 16
Avondale	7 14	10 51	2 55	7 21
Nanticoke	7 19	10 55	2 59	7 25
Hunlock's	7 26	11 02	3 06	7 43
Shickshinny	7 37	11 12	3 20	7 55
Hicks Ferry	7 55	11 22	3 31	8 07
Beach Haven	8 01	11 34	3 40	8 18
Berwick	8 07	11 40	3 47	8 30
Briar Creek	8 13	....	3 53	8 37
Willow Grove	8 16	11 50	3 57	8 31
Lime Ridge	8 20	11 54	4 02	8 33
Espy	8 26	12 01	4 09	8 41
Bloomsburg	8 32	12 06	4 15	8 47
Rupert	8 37	12 12	4 22	8 52
Catawissa	8 42	12 17	4 28	8 57
Danville	8 57	12 32	4 46	9 13
Chulasky	....	....	4 54	....
Cameron	9 07	12 41	5 00	9 28
Northumberland	9 22	12 55	5 15	9 45
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia & Reading Railroad for Tamanend, Tamaqua, Whitamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, etc. At Northumberland with P. & R. Div. P. M. R. for Harrisburg, Lock Haven, Emporium, Warren, Corry, and Erie.

W. F. HALSTAD, Gen. Man.
Scranton, Pa.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division, and Northern Central Railway.

TIME TABLE.

In effect MAY 11, 1890. Trains leave Sunbury

EASTWAR

9.40 a. m., Sea Shore Express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York 5.50 p. m.; Baltimore, 3.10 p. m.; Washington 5.55 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all Sea shore points. Through passenger coach to Philadelphia, Baltimore,

1.35 p. m.—Day Express daily except Sunday, for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.45 p. m.; New York, 9.25 p. m.; Baltimore 8.45 p. m.; Washington, 8.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coaches through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Harrisburg Accommodation (daily for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.25 a. m.; New York 7.10 a. m. Baltimore, 5.15 a. m.; Washington 6.30 a. m.; Pullman sleeping car from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

1.50 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.50 a. m. New York, 9.50 a. m.; Through Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

3.50 p. m.—Southern Express (daily) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Baltimore 7.30, a. m. and Washington 8.45, a. m. and through Pullman Sleeping cars to Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.10 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily), for Erie and all Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman Palace cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

9.53—News Express (daily) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1.42 p. m.—Niagara Express (daily except Sunday) for Kane, Canandaigua and Intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester and Parlor car to Watkins.

5.30 p. m. Fast Line (daily except Sunday) for Renovo, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Renovo and Watkins.

9.15 p. m. Williamsport Express (daily) for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

News Express leaves New York, 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a. m. Baltimore, 4.30 a. m. Harrisburg, 5.10 a. m. daily arriving at Sunbury 9.53 a. m.

Niagara Express leaves New York 5.30 a. m. Philadelphia, 8.50 a. m.; Washington 8.10 a. m. Baltimore 9.00 a. m. (daily except Sunday arriving at Sunbury, 1.42 p.m., with through Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 9.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.40 a. m.; Washington, 10.50 a. m.; Baltimore, 11.45 a. m. (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 5.30 p. m. with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Williamsport Express leaves New York 2.00 p. m. Philadelphia 4.25 p. m. Washington 3.30 p. m. Baltimore 4.53 p. m. (daily) arriving at Sunbury 9.15 p. m.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.25 p. m.; Washington, 10.00 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.20 p. m., (daily) arriving at Sunbury 5.10 a. m., with Pullman Sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

SUNBURY, HAZLETON & WILKESBARRE RAILROAD AND NORTH AND WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Daily except Sunday.)

Wilkesbarre Mail leaves Sunbury 10.00 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 10.48 a. m., Wilkes-barre 12.10 p. m.

Express East leaves Sunbury 5.55 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6.26 p. m., Wilkes-barre 7.50 p. m.

Sunbury Mail leaves Wilkesbarre 11.17 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 12.37 p. m., Sunbury 1.28 p. m.

Express West leaves Wilkes-barre 3.05 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 4.30 p. m., Sunbury 5.20 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Wilkesbarre mail leaves Sunbury 10:00 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 10:48 a. m., Wilkes-Barre 12:10 a.m.

Sunday accommodation leaves Wilkes-Barre 6 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry, 6.39 p. m., Sunbury 7:30 p. m

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Passenger Agt.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 29th 1890.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG as follows: